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OLD PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS
OF THE ACHAEMENIAN EMPERORS

OLD PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

OF THE ACHAEMENIAN EMPERORS

By

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(1908-1920)

ĪHĪĀ ĪMAÑĀ BRĀTĀ ĀHA AVAHYĀ

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PREFACE

The present work, which in fact is a *Corpus Inscriptionum Persicarum*, has been compiled and annotated mainly for the use of the students of Indo-Iranian linguistics. It comprises all the inscriptions (including fragments) that have been so far discovered and published, and as such the work will have some value also for the students of the history of the ancient Middle East. The text is given in normalization and is followed by literal Sanskrit and English translations, which again are followed by full grammatical and linguistic notes. In the Sanskrit translation the reconstructed forms are indicated by an asterisk and the forms that are cognates but not exactly equivalent to the corresponding Old Persian words are marked by an obelisk. The textual part is followed by a glossary and an outline grammar of Old Persian. The glossary may be taken as a lexicon of Old Persian.

I have not thought it necessary to append a bibliographical list, as necessary references have been made in the notes. The work was sent to the press in 1936, and the delay in printing has enabled me to include all the inscriptions that have been published since.

I am obliged to Mr. Kshetreshachandra Chattopādhyāya, M.A., for lending me his copy of Herzfeld's *Altperische Inschriften*, and to my young friend Sj. Kalipada Sinha for drawing the designs for the two Plates.

THE UNIVERSITY,
CALCUTTA.
The 16th January, 1941. }

SUKUMAR SEN

INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(c. 610 B.C.)

MURGHAB INSCRIPTION

adam kuruš xšāya-
θiya haxāmanišiya (.)

aham kuruḥ *kšāya-
thyah *sakhāmanišyah.

I am Cyrus the king,
the Achaemenian.

This inscription may be ascribed to Cyrus the Great (c. 610 B. C.) or to Cyrus the Younger (d. 401 B. C.). As there is no mention of Darius, Xerxes, etc., it is likely that the earlier king was the author of the inscription.

1. adam "I." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *aham*, Av. *azəm*.

1. kuruš "Cyrus," a proper name. Nom. sg. m. Skt. *kuru-*, Gk. *Kuros*.

1-2. xšāyaθiya "king." Nom. sg. m. *kšayatha (or *kšayata) + (i)ya, P. *šāh*.

2. haxāmanišiya (or haxāmanīšiya) "Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. haxāmaniš (or haxāmaniša), a proper name + (i)ya; see *infra*, B. I 6.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

(522-486 B.C.)

BISUTUN INSCRIPTIONS

COLUMN I

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi[ya xšāyaθiy-]
ānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xšāyaθiya dah[yūnām] višt-
āspahyā pussa aršāmahyā napā haxāmaniš[īya (.) θ]ātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vištāspa[hyā pit]ā
arš-
- 5 āma aršāmahyā pitā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pit[ā cā(h)iš-
piš] ca(h)išp-
aiš pitā haxāmaniša(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya[θiya ava-]
hyarā-
diy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyāmah(i)y (.) hacā paruv[iyata
ā]mātā a(h)ma-
h(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)māxam tau(h)mā xšāya-
[θiyā ā]ha (.)
- 1 aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathy-
ānām *kšāyathyaḥ *pārsē *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām višt-
āśvasya putraḥ *ršāmasya napāt *sakhāmanīsyah. +śamsati
dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ +mama pitā vištāśvah vištāśvasya pitā
*rš-
- 5 āmah *ršāmasya pitā *aryāramnaḥ *aryāramnasya pitā *casiśviḥ
*casiśv-
eḥ pitā *sakhāmanīsaḥ. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
*avasya-*rā-
dhi vayam *sakhāmanīsyāḥ *śasyāmasi. sacā pūrvyataḥ *āmātāḥ (?)
+sma-
si sacā pūrvyataḥ syā +asmākam +tokma *kšāyathyaḥ +āsīt.

- 1 I (am) Darius, great king, king of kings,
king in Persia, king of countries, Hystaspes' son, Arsames' grandson, the Achaemenide. Says
Darius the king: My father Hystaspes, Hystaspes' father Arsames, Arsames' father Ariaramnes, Ariaramnes' father Teispes, Teispes' father Achaemenes. Says Darius the king: Therefore
we are called Achaemenides. From yore (we) are well-born (?);
from yore that (=this) our family has been royal.

1. *dārayava(h)uš* "Darius." Nom. sg. n. -*h-* which is systematically absent in nom. appears in gen. *dārayavahauš*. **dāraya* "holder" (Skt. *dhāraya-*) or **dārayat* "holding" (Skt. *dhārayant-*) + *vahu* "riches" (Skt. *vasu-*, Av. *vohu-*). Bab. *da-ri-ya-muš*, Elam. *da-ri-ya-ma-u-iš*.

1. *xšāyaθiya* "king." Nom. sg. m. **kšayatha* or **kšayata* (<*kšī* "to rule") + (i)ya. P. *šāh*.

1. *vazrka* "great." Nom. sg. m., cf. Skt. *vājra-*, *vā'ja-*, *vājana-*, *o'ja-* etc. P. *buzurg*. It is a Median loanword.

1-2. *xšāyaθiyānām* "of kings." Gen. pl. m. P. *šāhan*.

2. *pārsaiy* "in Persia." Loc. sg. m. of *pārsa* "Persia, Persian people." Gk. *Pérsēs*; cf. Skt. *pārasika-* "Persian people."

2. *dahyūnām* "of the countries." Gen. pl. f. of *dahyāu* (dahyu) "country, province, district." Av. *dahyu-*; cf. Skt. *dasyu-* "aborigenes."

2-3. *vištāspahyā* (written *v'štasphya*, as generally) "of Hystaspes." Gen. sg. m. of *vištāspa* (**višta*, Skt. *viṣṭa-* "entered, ridden" + *aspa*, Skt. *aśva-* "horse"). It is a Median name (see GVP. p. 9).

3. *puša* "son." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *putra-*, Av. *puθrō*; Pahl. (N-W) *puhr*, P. *pus*.

3. *aršāmahyā* (or *ršāmahyā*) "of Arsames." Gen. sg. m. of *ršāma* (**rša* "man" + *ama-* "power"?).

3. *napā* "grandson." Nom. sg. m. of *napāt*. Skt. *napāt*, Av. *napāt-*.

3. *haxāmanišiya* (or *haxāmanišiya*) "Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. *haxāmaniša* (or *haxāmaniš*), a proper name + *-iya*. See below.

3. *θātiy* "says." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *θah* (cf. Skt. *śams*, *śas* "to say"). *θātiy* is a contraction from **θa(h)ati*, (=Skt. **śasati* for *śamsati*): cf. Ardhamāgadhi *bemi* < Skt. *vadāmi* "I say."

4. *manā* "my." Gen. sg. Av. *manā*, Old Slavic *mene*; cf. Skt. *mama* (an assimilated form).

4. *pitā* "father." Nom. sg. m. of *pitar-*. Skt. *pitar-*, Av. *pitar-*; P. *pidār*.

5. ariyāramna "Ariaramnes" Nom. sg. m. ariya (Vedic *arya*- "Aryan, devout") + *āramna "delighter" (<ram "to delight in").

5. ca(h)išpiš (written *cišpiš*) "Teispes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. *Teispēs*, Bab. *ši-iš-pi-iš*, Elam. *ši-iš-pi-iš*.

5-6. ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

6. haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša or haxāmaniš) "Achaemenes." Nom. sg. m. of haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša or haxāmani), a proper name. The base is probably haxāmaniša (or haxāmaniša, as is shown by gen. sg. haxāmanišahyā in the Hamadan Inscription of Ariaramnes); cf. Skt. *manīṣā* "intelligence, wisdom." Gk. *Akhaimenēs*.

6-7. avahyarūdiy "because of this, therefore." avahya (gen. sg. m.-n. of dem. pron. *ava*) + rūdiy (adverbial acc. sg. n., a derivative of *radh*, Skt. *radh* "to make subject"; Pahl. *rāy*; P. *rā*; cf. Old Slavic *rādi*).

7. vayam "we." Nom. pl. m. Skt. *vayam*, Av. *vaēm*.

7. haxāmanišiyā "Achaemenians." Nom. pl. m.

7. θahyā-nah(i)y " (we) are called " Pres. pass. (or reflexive) pl. of θah; the ending is active.

7. hacā "from." Adv. Vedic *sacā*, Av. *haca*; P. *ās*. It governs the abl. (both inflectional and adverbial).

7. paruviyata "from afore" Abl. adv. paruviya (<paruva+iya) + -ta (<-tas, Skt. -tas); cf. Skt. *pūrvya*-.

7. āmātā. Nom. pl. m. apparently. Reading and meaning quite uncertain (see Tolman, p. 62, 115).

7-8. a(h)mah(i)y " (we) are." Pres. act. 1. pl. of ah "to be"; cf. Vedic *masi* (with aphaeresis).

8. hyā "she, that." Nom. sg. f. Vedic *syā*. In OP. this demonstrative is used as the relative pronoun also, and very often like the definite article.

8. a(h)māxam "our." Gen. pl. Cf. Skt. *asmākam*, Av. *ahmākam*, P. *mā* presupposes *a(h)mākam (see GVP, p. 159).

8. tau(h)mā "family, lineage." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *tokman*-, Av. *taoxman*-; P. *toxm* (N-W influence).

8. āha "has been, was." Inf. (or aor.) act. 3. sg. of ah "to be." Cf. Skt. *āsīt*, Vedic subj. *asat*.

θ-

ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII manā tau(h)māy[ā tyai]y
[pa]ruvam

10 xšāyaθiyā āha (.) adam navama (.) IX duvitāparnam

[vayam] xšāyaθi-

yā a(h)mah(i)y (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va[šnā]
a(h)uramazd-
āha adam xšāyaθiya a(h)miy (.) a(h)uramazdā xšassam
manā [fr]ābara (.)

+śam-
sati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ 8 *mama *tokmani tye pūrvam
10 *kšāyathyāḥ āsan. aham navamaḥ. 9 dviṭā-parṇam vajam
*kšāyathyāḥ
+smasi. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ
aham *kšāyathyaḥ asmi. asuramedhāḥ kṣatram *mama prābharat.

Says

Darius the king: 8 in my family that formerly
10 were kings. I (am) the ninth. 9 successively we
are kings. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda
I am king. Ahuramazda gave me the kingdom.

9. tau(h)māyā "in (or of) the family." Loc. (or gen.) sg. f. of tau(h)mā.

9. tyaiy "they, those." Nom. pl. m. Vedic *tye*.

9. paruvam "formerly." Adv. (acc.); Av. *pourva-*; cf. Skt. *pūrva-*.

10. xšāyaθiyā "kings." Nom. pl. m.

10. navama "the ninth." Nom. sg. m., Skt. *navama*, Av. *naoma-*, *nāuma-*; Pahl. *navum*, *nahum*; P. *nuhum* (see GVP., p. 184).

10. dviṭāparṇam (or -paranam) "successively (or., in two lines)." dviṭā "removed, far back" (<*dav*) + parṇam (or paranam) "after" (cf. Skt. *para-*, *parut*); or, dviṭā (*dviṭā*, Skt. *dviṭā*) "twice" + parṇam "wing, side." (Skt. *parṇa-*). See Tolman, p. 102. The exact meaning of the phrase is not clear.

11. vaśnā "by the will." Instr. sg. of vaśan (<*vaś*, Av. *vas*, Skt. *vaś* "to desire, to will.")

11-12. a(h)uramazdāha "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. of ahuramazdah. Note the length of the penultimate vowel.

12. xšassam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n. of xšassa; Skt. *kṣatra-*, Av. *xšaθra-*; P. *šāhr* (N.-W. influence).

12. frābara "(he) gave, granted." 1mf. act. 3 sg. of fra (preverb) + bar, Skt. *bhar* (*bhr*).

θ-

ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā
 [pat]iyāiša vašn-
 ā a(h)uramazdāha [a]damšām xšāyaθiya āham pārša
 (x)uvaja [b]ābairuš a-
 15 θurā arabāya mudrāya tyaiy drayahyā sparda yaun[ā mādā]
 armina kat-
 patuka parθava zra(n)ka haraiva (x)uvārazmiya bāxtriš
 [sug]uda ga(n)dāra sa-
 ka θataguš ha[ra](x)uvatiš maka fraharvam dahyāva
 XXIII (.)

*śam-

sati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah imāh *dasyavah tyāh *mama
 *pratyaguh *vašnā
 *asuramedhasah abam-*āsām *kšāyathyah āsam *pārsah *suvarjah
 *bāveruh
 15 *asūrā *arabāyah *mudrāyah tye jrayasi-ā *svardah *yavanā
 *mādah *arminah
 *katpatukah *pārsavah *jrankah *harevah *suvārjmyah *bākhtriḥ
 *sugudah gandhārah
 śakah *śataguh *sarasvati *makah prasarvam *dasyavah 23.

Says

Darius the king: These countries that came to me ; by the will
 of Ahuramazda I was their king: Persia, Susiana, Babylonia,
 15 Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, those on the sea, Sparda, Ionia, Media,
 Armenia,
 Cappadocia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Chorasmia, Bactria, Sogdiana,
 Gandhāra,
 Scythia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, the Macae; in all 23 countries.

13. imā "these." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. ima.

13. dahyāva "countries." Nom. pl. f. of dahyāu (weak base dabyu).

13. tyā "those, which." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. tyā (hya).

13. patiyāiša "(they) came to." patiy (preverb) + aiša, aor. act 3 pl. of i (Skt. i) "to go." patiy "to, towards," Av. paiti, Gk. poti, Prakrit pati, pai; cf. Skt. prati.

14. adamšām = adam "I" + šām "of them," gen. pl. (enclitic) of dem. pron. sa. In OP. the demonstrative pronoun *sa-* is enclitic and it is tagged on to the preceding word like the indefinite enclitic *cit*. See GVP. § 344.

14. āham "(I) was." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *ah* "to be." Skt. *āsam*.

14. pārša "Persia." Nom. sg. m.

14. (x)uvaja "Susiana." Nom. sg. m.

14. bābairuš (or bābiruš; see GVP. pp. 43, 56) "Babylonia." Nom. sg. Gk. *Babulōn*, Bab. *babīlu*; Palī *bāveru*.

14-15. aθurā (also aθura, elsewhere) "Assyria." Nom. sg. f. Aramaic *aθur*.

15. arabāya "Arabia." Nom. sg. m.

15. mudrāya "Egypt." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *mu-iš-ša-ri-ya*, *mu-sir-ra-ya*; Bab. *mi-šir*, Hebrew *mišr-*. The basis for OP. transcription had a *s* which appears as *d*. The Indo-Aryan equivalent would be **mijra-*, but *mudrā* to mean 'seal' (a flat seal—an Egyptian article, as opposed to the Babylonian cylindrical seal) was borrowed in India from OP. Also *mudrāyā* (f.) elsewhere.

15. drayahyā "on the sea." *drayahi* + ā. *drayahi*, loc. sg. n. of *drayah*, Av. *šrayah-*, Skt. *ṛayas-*; P. *dāryā*.

15. spardā "Sardis." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Gk. *Sárdeis* (< **šwarda*). See GVP., pp. 81, 67.

15. yunū "Ionia." Nom. sg. f. Elam. *i-ya-u-na* or *ya-u-na*, Bab. *ya-ma-nu*, Hebrew *yawan*; cf. Skt. *yavana-*, Prakrit *yona-*. It may be nom. pl. m.

15. mādā "Media." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Mādoi* (Cypr.), *Mēdos* (Ion.).

15. armina "Armenia." Nom. sg. m. Also *arminiya* elsewhere. Cf. Skt. *aramaṇāḥ* "Armenians (?)" in the Mahābhārata: *sakṛdgrahāḥ kulatthās ca hūṇāḥ pārasikaiḥ saha | tathaiivāramaṇās* ('*tathaiiva ramaṇāḥ*' Calcutta Edition) *cinās tathaiiva daśamālikāḥ* || 6.9.66.

15-16. katpatuka "Cappadocia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country.

16. parθava "Parthia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *par-tu-ma*. Cf. Gk. *Parthuaioi*; Skt. *pāraśava-* "iron (< belonging to Parthia)."

16. zra(n)ka (or zura(n)ka) "Drangiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *sir-ra-an-ka*, Gk. *Zarāggai* (Herodotus), *Sáraggoi* (Arrian), *Draggianē* (Strabo). See GVP., pp. 31, 62.

16. haraiva "Aria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country, Aria. Av. *harōiva-*.

16. (x)uvārazmiya "Chorasmian (here, Chorasmia)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. *arminiya* "Armenian > Armēnia." OP. (x)uvārazmiš (see NR. a. 23, 24), Av. *xʷārizem*, Gk. *Khōrasmia*.

16. bāxtriš "Bactria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Av. *bāxdi*.

16. suguda "Sogdiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Bab. *su-gu-du*, Elam. *šú-ug-da*. Also *sugda* (Ham. 5), Av. *suγda-*, Gk. *Sogdiánē*.

16. ga(n)dāra "Gandhāra." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Skt. *gandhāra-*.

16-17. saka "Scythia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Cf. Skt. *śaka-*.

17. θataguš "Sattagydia." Nom. sg. m.-f. The name of a country. Bab. *sa-at-ta-gu-ū*, Elam. *sa-ad-da-ku-iš*. Cf. Gk. *Sattagúdai*. Cf. Skt. *śātakumbha-* "gold," *śātakumbhā*, a river (Mahābhārata 6.9.19).

17. hara(x)uvatiš "Arachosia." Nom. sg. f. The name of a country. Cf. Av. *haraxvaiti*; Skt. *sarasvatī*, a river.

17. maka "the Macae." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country or tribe. Gk. *Makai* (Herodotus); Skt. *magāḥ* (? Mahābhārata 6.9.36).

17. fraharvam "totally." Acc. sg. n., adv. fra (Skt. *pra*) + harva "all" (Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*).

θātiy dāra-

yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā

pati[yāiša] vašnā a(h)u-

ramazdāha ma[n]ā ba(n)dakā āha(n)tā manā bājim

abara(n)tā [tya]šām hacāma

20 aθah(i)y xšapavā raucapativā ava akunavayatā (.)

θātiy [dāra]yava-

(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(n)tar imā dahyāva martiya hya

āgar[tā] āha avam (h)u-

brtam abaram hya arika āha avam (h)ufrastam

aprsam. vašn[ā] a(h)uramazdā-

ha imā dahyāva tyanā manā dātā upariyāya yaθāšām

hacāma aθah-

(i)y [a]vaθā akunavayatā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya

a(h)uramazdā-

25 m[aiy] ima xšassam frābara a(h)uramazdāmai upastām

abara yātā ima xšassam

ha[ma]dārayai[y] vašnā a(h)uramazdāha imā xšassam

dārayāmiy(.)

+śamsati

dhārayavasulḥ ṛkṣāyathyaḥ imāḥ 'dasyavaḥ tyāḥ +mama 'pratyaguḥ
 *vaśnā
 'asuramedhasaḥ +mama bandhakāḥ +āsan +mama *bhājim
 abharanta tyat-+āsām sacā-mat
 20 +aśamsi kṣapaḥ-vā rocaḥ-+prati-vā *avat -akriyata. -śamsati dhāraya-
 vasulḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ antaḥ imāḥ -dasyūn martyaḥ syaḥ.....-āsīt
 *avam su-
 bhṛtam abharam syaḥ 'arikaḥ -āsīt avam supṛṣtam apicḥam.
 vaśnā +asura-
 medhasaḥ imāḥ -dasyavaḥ *tyanā -mama -hitā uparyāyan
 yathā-āsām sacā-mat +aśamsi
 *avathā +akriyata. -śamsati dhārayavasulḥ ṛkṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ
 25 me +imat kṣatram prābharat asuramedhāḥ me -upasthām abharat
 -yāvat -imat kṣatram
 samadhāraye *vaśnā -asuramedhasaḥ -imat kṣatam dhārayāmi.

Says Darius

the king: These countries which went away from me, by the will
 of Ahuramazda became submissive to me (and) bore my tribute ;
 what to them from me
 20 was told by night or by day that was done. Says Darius
 the king: Within these countries the man who was watchful (?) him
 well-rewarded (I) rewarded, (and) who was inimical him well-punished
 (I) punished. By the will of Ahura-
 mazda these countries from him, by law, came over to me; what to them
 from me was told
 that was done. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda
 25 on me this sovereignty has bestowed; Ahuramazda has bore me aid
 until this kingdom
 I held ; by the will of Ahuramazda I possess this kingdom.

19. ba(n)dakū " subjects, vassals." Nom. pl. m. Pahl. *bandak*, P.
bāndā; Skt. *bandhuka*-. A derivative of *band*, Av. *band*, Skt. *bandh*.

19. āha(n)tā " were." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of *ah*.

19. būjim " tribute." Acc. sg. f. P. *bāz* ; cf. Skt. *bhāga*-. A
 derivative of **ba*j, Skt. *bhaj* " to share."

19. abara(n)tā "(they) bore." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of *bar*, Skt. *bhar*.

19. tyāśām=tya " what " (nom. sg. n.) + śām " to them " (gen.-
 dat. pl. f. enclitic of dem. pron. sa).

19. *hacāma* = *hacā* "from" + *ma* "from me" (abl. sg. m., Skt. *mat*).
20. *aθah(i)y* "was told." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *θah*; cf. Skt. *āśamsi*.
20. *xšapavā* = *xšapa* "of a night" (gen. pl. f. of *xšap*, Av. *xšap-*, Skt. *kṣap-*) + *vā* "or, and."
20. *raucapativā* = *rauca* "day" (acc. sg. n. of *raucah*, Av. *raocah-*, Skt., -*rocas-*; P. *rōz*) + *pati* "on" (postpositive, Av. *paiti*, *paiti*) + *vā* "or, and."
20. *ava* "that." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. *ava*, Av. *ava-*; P. *ō*.
20. *akunavayatā* "was done." Inf. pass. 3 sg. of *kunau* (the present base of *kar*).
20. *a(n)tar* "within, in." Indec. Skt. *antar*, Av. *antarō*. It is used as a prepositive (as here) in Skt. and Prakrit.
21. *martiya* "man." Nom. sg. m. Av. *mašya-*; P. *mārd*; Skt. *marṭya-* "mortal."
21. *āgartā*. Reading and meaning quite uncertain. See Tolman, p. 61 f. Jackson proposes the reading *āgra(n)[θa(h)]* which he connects with Skt. *āgrantha* (Indian Studies in Honour of Charles Rockwell Lanman, p. 256 f.).
21. *avam* "him." Acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. *ava*.
- 21-22. (h)ubrtam "well filled, well esteemed." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well" (Skt. *su*) + *brta* (past part. of *bar*; Skt. *bhr̥ta-*).
22. *abaram* "(I) bestowed, esteemed," Inf. act. 1 sg. of *bar*.
22. *arika* (or *arika*) "hostile." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *ari-*.
22. (h)ufrastam "well asked > well punished." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well" + *frastam* (past part. of *prš*, Skt. *praś*, *pracch*, "to ask").
22. *aprsam* "(I) asked > punished." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *prš*; see *supra*.
23. *tyanā* "from him." Instr. (>abl.) sg. m. of dem. pron. *tya* (or *tyana*). See GVP., p. 331. Cf. Skt. *amunā*, Prakrit *iminā*, *ediṇā*, etc.
23. *dātā* "by the law, rule, order." Instr. sg. n. of *dāta* (past part. of *dā*, Skt. *dhā*). Av. *dāta-*, Pahl. *dāt*, *dād*; cf. Skt. *-dhita-*, *hita-*.
23. *upariyāya* (text *apriyay*; see GVP., p. 35) "(they) came over." *upariy* "above" (proverb, Skt. *upari*, Av. *upairi*) + *āya* (inf. act. 3 pl. of *i*), Skt. *āyan*.
23. *yaθāšām* = *yaθā* "as" (adv., Skt. *yathā*, Av. *yaθā*) + *šām* (gen. pl. f. enclitic) "to them."
24. *avaθā* "thus." Adv. *ava* + *-θā* (Skt. *-thā*); Av. *avaθā*.
- 24-25. *a(h)uramazdāmaiy* = *a(h)uramazdā* + *maiy* "to me" (gen.-dat. sg. m. enclitic).
25. *ima* "this." Acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. *ima*. Av. (Gathic) *imat*; Prakrit *ima* (<**imat*).

25. upastām “help.” Acc. sg. f. Root noun from upa+stā, Skt. *sthā*. Av. *upastā* ; cf. Skt. *sthā*- (Vedic), *upastha*- “lap, seat.”

25. yātā “as long as, until.” Adv. instr. sg. n. of *yāt (cf. Skt. *yāvat*-). Or=yāt tāt, Vedic *yāt*, *tāt*.

26. hamadārayaiy “(I) possessed.” Imf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (Skt. *sam*)+dāray (caus. of dar), Skt. *dhāray*.

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pasāva yaθā
xšā-
āyaθiya abavam (.)ka(n)buiya nāma kurauš pussa a(h)māxam
tau(x)mā-
yā hauvam idā xšāyaθiya āha(.)avahyā ka(n)buiyahyā brā-
30 t[ā bardi]ya nāma āha hamātā hamapitā ka(n)buiyahyā(.)
pasāva ka(n)-
[buiya a]vam bardiyam avāja(.) yaθā ka(n)buiya bardiyam
avāja kārahya-
[ā naiy] azdā abava tyā bardiya avajata(.) pasāva ka(n)buiya
mudrāyam
[ašiya]va(.) yaθā ka(n)buiya mudrāyam ašiyava pasāva kāra
arika abava(.)
[pasāva]drauga dahyuvā vasaiy abava utā pīrsaiy utā
mādaity ut-
35 [ā an]iyā(x)uvā dahyušuvā(.)

. *śamsa-

ti dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ imat tyat ‘mama krtam pascā* avat
yathā
*kšāyathyaḥ abhavam. *kambuiyaḥ nāma kuroḥ putraḥ ‘asmākam
‘tokmani
‘asau iha *kšāyathyaḥ ‘āsīt. *avasya *kambuiyasya bhrā-
30 tā *barhyaḥ nāma ‘āsīt ‘samātā ‘samapitā *kambuiyasya.
pascā-*avat *kambu-
jyaḥ *avam*barhyam avāhan. yathā *kambuiyaḥ *barhyam avāhan
‘kārasya
net addhā abhavat tyat *barhyaḥ avahataḥ. pascā *avat*kambuiyaḥ
*mudrāyam

Mārdīs (Aeschylus). Probably a cognate of Skt. *bṛhant-*, Av. *berəzant-*; P. *buländ* (see GVP., p. 78).

30. *hamātā* "having the same mother." Nom. sg. m. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound. Cf. Vedic *sammātdrā* 'twins.' As Bartholomae suggested it may be a haplography for **hamamātā*.

30. *hamapitā* "having the same father." Nom. sg. m., cf. Gk. *homópatros*. See *hamātā* above.

31. *avāja* "he killed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *ava* (preverb) + *jan*, Skt. *han*.

31-32. *kārahyā* "of (or to) the people." Gen.-dat. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *kārā-*, *prakṛti-* "people." A derivative of *kara-* "tribute."

32. *naiy* "not, uever." *na* (Skt. *na*) + *i* (? < **it* or **īl*). Vedic *net*, Av. *nōit*; Pahl. *nē*.

32. *azdā* "clear, apparent." Adv. Vedic *addhā*, Av. (Gathic) *azdā*.

32. *abava* "(he) became." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *bū*, Skt. *bhū*.

32. *tya* "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. *tya*. Here, introducing a clause, it is a relative adverb.

32. *avajata* "killed." Nom. sg. m. of the past. part. from *ava* + *jan*.

32. *mudrāyam* "to Egypt." Acc. sg. m.

33. *ašiyava* "(he) went." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *šiyu*, Skt. *cṛy* "to move."

33. *pasāva*. See 27 above. The phrase here is a correlative of *yaθā*.

34. *drauga* "deceit, rebellion." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *drógha-*, Skt. *droha-*; Av. *draoγa-*; P. *durōy*.

34. *dahyuvā* "in the country." *dahyuv* (loc. sg. f.) + *ā* (postpositive). See GVP., p. 165 f. Cf. Vedic *tanū* (ū - stem).

34. *vasaiy* "abundantly." Loc. sg. m.-n., adv. Cf. Skt. *vaśa-*, Av. *vasa-*; Pahl. (S.-W.) *vas*, P. *bās*. See GVP., pp. 67, 149.

34. *utā* "and, or." Indec. Skt. *uta*, Av. *uta*. *uta...uta* "both...and, either...or."

34. *pārsaiy* "in Persia." Loc. sg. m.

34. *mādaiy* "in Media." Loc. sg. m.

35. *aniyā(x)uvā* "in others." *aniyā(x)uv* (loc. pl. f., cf. Skt. *anya-*, Av. *anya-*) + *ā*.

35. *dahyušuvā* "in the countries." *dahyušu* (loc. pl. f.) + *ā*.

Viyakhna

when) 14 by days were passed when (he) rose up. He to the people thus deceived: I am Smērdis the son of Cyrus, the brother of Cambyses.
 10) After that people all became hostile (and) from Cambyses to him went (over), both Persia and Media and the other countries. The kingdom he seized; in the month of Garmapada 9 by days were passed when the kingdom he seized. After that Cambyses a self-death died.

36. maguš "Magian." Nom. sg. m. The name of a tribe. Av. *moγu-*, P. *mug*.

36. gaumāta "Gometes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. (Ion.) *Gōmetēs*, Lat. *Gometes*.

36. hauv "he" Nom. sg. mc. Cf. Skt. *asau*.

36. udapatatā "(he) rose up, rebelled." Impf. mid. 3 sg. of ud + pat, Skt. *pat*.

36-37. paišiyāuvādājā "from Paišiyāuvādā." Abl. gen. sg. f. The name of a district. Abl. governed by hacā.

37. arakadriš "Arakadri." Nom. sg. m. The name of a mountain. Bab. *a-ra-ka-ud-ri'*.

37. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. Av. *kaofa-*; Pahl. *kōf*, P. *kōh*; cf. Prakrit. (Asokan) *kubhā-* "mountain-cave."

37. avadaš "therefrom." Adv. *avada* (< *ava* + *-dha*) + *-š* (as in the prepositional adverbs OP. *abiš*, *patiš*, Av. *us*; Skt. *adhiṣ-ṭāt*, *upariṣṭāt*). See *dūradaš*, Sus. I 23. It may also be read *avadaša* (see Tolman, p. 69).

37. viyaxnahya "of Viyakhna." Gen. sg. m.-n. The name of a month (February-March). The short final vowel is to be noted in the gen. sg. forms of the names of months. Appositional genitive.

37-38. māhyā "in the month." māhi (loc. sg. m.-f. of *māh*, Av. *māh-*, Skt. *mās-*) + *ā* (postpositive).

38. raucabiš "by days." Instr. pl. n. of *raucah*. See *raucapativā* 20.

38. θakatā "passed." Nom. pl. n. (qualifying the numeral XIV) of *θakata*, past part. of *θak*, Av. *sūk*, Skt. *śak*; cf. Skt. *śakita-*, *śukta-*. For OP. past part. in *-ata* see *parāgmatā*, *ha(n)gmatā*. As in Av., in Skt. also the root *śak* must have the original meaning "to pass, to cross over;" cf. *pārayati*, *tarati* "crosses over" is able." For a similar idiom, cf. *sastehi* "passed" in the following sentences from two Kharoshthi Inscriptions from N-W. India: *sambatśarae aṭhaviṃsatihi 2044 masye apelaē sastehi daśahi 10* "in the year twenty-eight 28 in the month of Apela (?) when ten

10 (days) have passed " [Corpus Inscriptionem Indicarum, Vol. II i, no. XXXII) ; *saṃ 20 20 10 1 masyc atthamisiya sastchi 10 4 1* " (in the year) 51 in the month of.....when 15 (days) have passed " (*ibid.*, no. LXXXVI).

The clause,.....māhyāraucabiṣṭhakatā āha, a formula of dating occurs many times in B., but only once the construction is normal, viz., garmapadahya māhyā I rauca ṭhakatam āha "(when) 1 day in the month of Garmapada was passed " III 7-8. In the remaining instances there is apparently no concord between raucabiṣṭhakatā, and āha seems to go without a logical subject.

According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 214) the clause is the result of contamination ; there were two ways of expression—(1).....rauca ṭhakatam, and (2).....raucā (!) ṭhakatā. In the pl., rauca took the instr. form raucabiṣṭhakatā, but ṭhakatā remained as it was, qualifying a nom. But this explanation is far from convincing.

The best way is to take ṭhakatā as nom. pl. n. agreeing with the numeral, and raucabiṣṭhakatā as an instrumental of identity. Thus: viyakhnahya māhyā XIV raucabiṣṭhakatā āha would be in Skt. *vyakhnasya māsy-ā caturdaśa rocobhiṣṭhakatā āsan*, and in English " in the month of Viyakhna fourteen by days were passed."

38. yadiy " when." Adv. ; rel. pron. ya + -dhi ; Av. *yedi*, Prakrit *jahi*. Or ya + -di, Skt. *yadi* " if."

39. adurujiya "(he) deceived, maligned." Imf. act. 3 sg. of duruj, Skt. *druh*, Av. *druz*.

40. haruva "all, entire." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *sarva*-, Av. *haurva*-, P. *har*.

40. hamissiya "hostile " Nom. sg. m. *hamiθra (<ha, Skt. *sa*- + *miθ, Skt. *mith* " to altercate") + -iya (adjectival).

40. ka(n)buiyā "from Cambyzes." Abl. sg. m., abl. governed by hacā.

40. abiy "towards, to." Preposition governing avam. Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aibi* (Gathic), *aiwi*.

41. aniyā "others." Nom. pl. f.

42. agrbāyatā "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of grbāy (caus. of grbh, Skt. *grabh*). Vedic *grbhāyati*, Av. *geuvayeiti*.

42. garmapadahya "of Garmapada." Gen. sg. m.-n. The name of a month. garma "heat" (Skt. *gharma*-, Av. *garəma*- ; P. *gārm*) + pada "foot, step, place." Cf. Skt. *proṣṭhapada*-, *bhādrapada*-, names of asterism.

43. (x)uvāmaršiyuṣ "(having) self death, natural death." Nom. sg. m. A possessive compound. (x)uvā (Vedic. *svā*) + maršiyu- (Skt. *mṛtyu*-, Av. *mərəθyu*-).

43. amariyatā "(he) died." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of mar, Skt. *mṛ*.

θātiy

dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya aita xšassam tya gaunāta hya
maguš adin-
45 ā ka(n)bujiyam aita xšassam hacā paruviyata a(h)māxam
tau(h)māyā ā-
ha(.) pasāva gaunāta hya maguš adinā ka(n)bujiyam utā
pārsam utā
mādam utā aniyā dahyāva (.) hauv ayasatā (x)uvāipašiyam
akutā hau-
v xšāyaθiya abava (.)

*śamṣati

dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ etat kṣatram tyat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ
*ajināt
45 *kambujyam etat kṣatram sacā pūrvyataḥ *asmākam *tokmani
*āsīt.
paścā-*avat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ *ajināt *kambujyam uta
*pārsam uta
*mādam uta anyāḥ *dasyūn. *asau ayacchata *svaīpatyaṁ akṛta
*asau
*kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat.

Says

Darius the king : 'This kingdom that Gometes the Magian won (from)
45 Cambyses, this kingdom, from yore, was in our family.
After that Gometes the Magian won (from) Cambyses both Persia and
Media and other provinces. He strove (and) made self-possession ; he
became king.

44. aita " this." Nom. sg. n., dem. pron. Av. *aētāt*, Skt. *etat*.

44-45. adinā " (he) won." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *dī*, Av. *zi, zī*, Skt. *ji (jināti)*; Pahl. *zīnītan*. Cf. Skt. *indro marutaḥ sahasraṁ ajināt* " Indra won a thousand from the Maruts " (Pañcaviṃśa-Brāhmaṇa 21. 1. 1).

47. dahyāva " provinces, countries." Acc. pl. f.; nom. pl. for acc. pl.

47. ayasatā " (he) controlled." Inf. mid. 3 sg. of *yam*; cf. Av. *yasaite*, Skt. *yacchate, yacchati*.

47. (x)uvāipašiyam " self-rule." Acc. sg. n. of **svaīpatya*; Av. *svaēpaiθim*, P. *xvāēš*.

47. akutā " (he) made." Acc. mid. 3 sg. of *kar* (*kunauti* Av. *kerənaoti*, Vedic *kṛnōti*); Skt. *akṛta*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšīyaθiya naiy āha martiya
 naiy pīrsa naiy mīda naiy a(h)māxam tau(h)māyā kašciy hya
 avam gau-
 50 mātām tyam magum xšassam ditam caxriyā(.) kārāšim hacā
 dršam a-
 . . . trsa kārām vasaīy avājaniyā hya parnam bardiyam adānā(.)
 avahyar-
 ādiy kārām avājaniyā mītyamām xšnāsātiy tyā adam naiy bard-
 iya a(h)mīy hya kurauš pussa(.) kašciy naiy adršnauš cišciy
 θastana-
 iy pari y gaumātām tyam magum yātā adam arasam(.)

 'šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ net *āsīt martyaḥ
 net *mādaḥ net *asmākam *tokmani kašcit syaḥ *avam *go-
 50 mātām tyam *magum kšatram jītam *cakriyāt. *kārāḥ-*sīm sacā
 *dhṛṣam *a-
 trāsāt *kārām *vaše avāhanyāt syaḥ -purā *barhyam ajānāt. *avasya-
 *rādhi *kārām avāhanyāt mā tyāt-mām *jñācchāti tyāt aham net
 *barh-
 yaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. kašcit net adhršnot cit-cit *šastane
 pari *gomātām tyam *magum *yavatā aham ūrecham.

Says Darius the king: Never was (any) man,
 neither Persian nor Median nor in our family anybody who could
 have made this Gometes
 50 the Magian bereft of kingdom. The people from him greatly
 feared: he may abundantly kill people who formerly knew Smerdis.
 Because of
 this he would kill people, (thinking:) 'May (the people) never know
 that I am not
 'Smerdis, Cyrus' son.' Any one did not dare say anything
 against Gometes the Magian until I came

40. kašciy "any one." *kas* (nom. sg. m. of the indef.-inter. pron. *ka*)
 + *ciy* (nom.-acc. sg. n. of *ci* the palatalized form of the same); Av. *kascit*.
 Skt. *kašcit*. The form seems to be Median, otherwise the conjunct -*sc*-
 would have become -*s*- in OP.; cf. *pasā* < **pascā*. Pahl. (S.-W.) *kas*
 presupposes OP. **kasiy* (see GVP., p. 67f).

50. xšassam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n., governed by the past part. ditam.

50. ditam "won." Acc. sg. n., objective complement; past part. of di (Av. *zi*, Skt. *jī*); Skt. *jīta*-.
 50. caxriyā " (he) could have done." Perf. opt. act. 3 sg. of 'kar; cf. Vedic *cakriyāḥ* (2 sg.).

50. kārāšim=kāra "people" (nom. sg. m.) + šim "him" (acc. sg. enclitic of dem. pron *sa*), governed by the adv. *hacā* in acc. instead of the usual abl.

50. dršam (or daršam) "excessively, much." Acc. (adverbial) sg. of drš, drša (or darša) a derivative of drs, Skt. *dhr̥ṣ*. Cf. Vedic *-dhr̥ṣe*, *dhr̥ṣaḥ*.

50-51. atrsa " (he) feared." Inf. act. 3 sg. of trs (in the inchoative class); cf. Skt. *tias*, Av. *təras*; P. *tārsām*.

51. avājanīyā " (he) may slay." Opt. act. 3 sg. of *ava* + *ā* + *jan*; nom. suppressed.

51. hya "he" Nom. sg. m.

51. parnam (or paranam) "formerly." Adv., acc sg. n. Cf. Gothic *fairneis*; Skt. *parat* "past year," *purā* "formerly." See *duvitā-parnam* 10.

51. adānā " (he) knew." Inf. act. 3 sg. of xšnā, Skt, *jñā*; P. *dānām*.

52. mātyamām=mātya "not that > never" + mām "me"; the compound prohibitive *mātya* (<*mā* + *tyat*) is used with the subjunctive in OP.

52. xšnāsātiy " (he) shall know." Subj. act. 3 sg. of xšnā (Skt. *jñā*) in the inchoative (I-E. **skc*) class; cf. Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. *(g)nōscō*.

53. adršnauš " (he) dared." Inf. act. 3 sg. of drš, Skt. *dhr̥ṣ*, Av. (Gathic) *dəras*. The termination -š in the third person which occurs only when the base ends in -i or -u probably comes from **st*, the sibilant being the aorist affix (see GVP., p. 128).

53. cišciy "anything." ciš (no n.-acc n. sg of the palatalized indef.-inter. pron. *ci*; I-E. **quis*, Vedic *nā-kih*, *mā-kih*; Gk. *tis*, *tis*; Lat. *quis*) + ciy (the same; I-E. **quid* Skt. *cit*, Av *cit*, Gk. *ti*, Lat. *quid*). cišciy can be derived from **cit-cil*, but compare aciy (<**at-cit*) Xerx. Pers. f. 21. Pahl. (S.-W.) *tiš* presupposes OP. **cišiy*; see *kašciy* above.

53-54. θastaniy "to say." Dat. (or loc.) inf. from *θah*. See GVP., p. 120.

54. pariy "against, about." Preposition governing acc. Skt. *pari*, Av. *pairi*.

54. arasam " (I) reached." Inf. act. 1 sg. of ras (the inchoative base from *ar* or *r*; cf. Skt. *rechatī*); P. *rāsām*.

pasāva adam a(h)ura-
 55 maz[d]ām patiyāvahya(y) a(h)uramazdāma(y) upastām
 abara(.) bāgayādaish
 māhya X raucabiš θakatā āha avaθā adam hadā kamnaibiš
 mārtiyaibi-
 š avam gaumātam tyam magum avājanam utā tyaišaiy
 fratamā mar-
 tiyā anušiya āha(n)tā sika[ya](x)uvatiš nāmā didā nisāya nā-
 mā dahyāuš māda(y) avadašim avājanam(.) xšassamšim adam
 adīnam(.) va-
 60 šnā a(h)uramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya abavam(.) a(h)uramazdā
 xšassam manā fr-
 ābara(.)

paścā-*avat aham *asura-
 55 medhasam 'pratyāvasye. asuramedhāh-me *upasthām abharat.
 *bhāgayājeh
 māsi-ā 10 rocobhih šakitā āsan *avathā aham saba *kamnebhih
 martye-
 bbih *avam *gomātam tyam *magum avāhanam uta tye- *se
 pratamāh
 martyāh *anutyāh āsanta *śikayasvati *nāma *dighā *nisāyah *nāma
 *dasyuh *māde *avadha- *sīm avāhanam. kšātram- *sīm aham
 *ajinam.
 60 *vašnā *asuramedhasah aham *kšāyathyah abhavam(.) asuramedhāh
 kšātram *mama
 prābharat.

After that I

55 supplicated Ahura mazda. Ahuramazda granted me aid.
 In the month of Bāgayārī 10 by days were passed when I, with a
 few men
 killed that Gometes and those (who) his chief
 followers were ; (there is) a fortress named Sikaya(x)uvati and Nisāya
 by name a province in Media there (I) killed him. I won the kingdom
 (from) him.
 60 By the will of Ahuramazda I became king. Ahuramazda granted
 the kingdom to me.

55. *patiyāvahyaīy* " (I) desired help." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *patiy* + *avahya*, a denominative verb from **avah*, Skt. *avas*, Av. *avanh* "help." The corresponding word in the Elamite version is *pa-ti-ya-man-ya-a* ; it presupposes a form **patiyāva(n)hyaīy* (see GVP. p. 119).

55. *bāgayādaīš* " of Bāgayādi;" the name of a month. Gen. sg. m.-f. A derivative of *bhaga* "god" + *yaī* "to worship."

56. *hadā* "with." Adv. governing instr. Skt. *saha*, Pkt. *sadha*, Av. *hadā* (Gathic), *hada* ; Pahl. (N-W.) *aḥ*.

56. *kamnaibiš* "with a few." Instr. pl. m. Av. *kamna-* ; P *kām*.

56-57. *martiyaibiš* "with men." Instr. pl. m.

57. *avājanam* " (I) killed," Imf. act. 1 sg. of *ava* + *jan*.

57. *tyaišaiy* = *tyai* "they" (nom pl. m. of dem. pron. *tya*) + *šaiy* "to him, of him" (dat.-gen. enclitic of dem. pron. *sa*) ; Av. *hōi* (Gathic), *hē*, *šē* ; Pkt. *se* (*še*),

57. *fratamā* "foremost." Nom. pl. m. superlative from the adv. *pra* ; Vedic *pratama-*, Av. *fratama-*.

58. *anušiyā* "followers." Nom. pl. m. ; *anu* "after" + *tya*. Cf. Skt. *nitya-* "always." *apatya-* "descendant," *adhityakā*, *upatyakā*, *pāścātya-*, etc. Or, *anvac* + *tya* ; then it should be normalized *anūšiyā*.

58. *sikaya(x)uvatiš*. Nom. sg. f. of *sikaya(x)uvati*, the name of a Median fortress. The initial *s-* is the Median resultant of I-E. **k* (>OP, Ø). Cf. OP. *θikā* ; Skt. *sikatā*. **sikayas* + *vat* + *i*. Cf. Skt. (Mahābhārata) *śaikyaśyaśi gadā*.

58. *nāmā*. See *nāma* above. The final *-ā* (f.?) is probably due to attraction of the final vowel in *dīdā* (f.). Cf. *nisāya nāmā dahyāuš*, below.

58. *dīdā* "fortress." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *deha-* "body," *dehali* ; Av. *-daēza-*.

58. *nisāya*. Nom. sg. m. Name of a Median district.

59. *dahyāuš* "district." Nom. pl. f. Note the strong forms *dahyāuš* (nom. sg., acc. pl) ; *dahyāum* (acc. sg.), Av. *dahyāvum* ; and *dahyāva* (nom. pl.).

59. *avadašim* = *avada* "there" (**avadha*) + *-šim* (acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. *sa*).

59. *xšassamšim* = *xšassam* (direct object) + *-šim* (indirect object).

59. *adinam* " (I) won." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *di* "to win." See *adinā* above.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya xšassam tya hacā

a(h)māxam ta-

u(h)māyā parābrtam āha ava adam patipadam akunavam(.)

adamšim gāθa-
vā avāstāyam yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam akunavam(.)
āyadan-
ā tyā gaumāta hya maguš viyaka adam niyassārayam kārabyā
abi-
65 cariš gaiθāmca māniyamca viθbišcā tyādiš gaumāta h[ya]
maguš adīnā (.) adam kāram gāθavā avāstāyam pārsam[c]ā
mādam[c-]
ā utā aniyā dahyāva (.) yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam tyā
parāb[rta-]
m patiyābaram(.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *ksāyathyaḥ kṣatram tyat sacā *asmākam
*tokmanah parābhṛtam *āsīt *avat aham *pratipadam akrṇavam.
aham. *sīm
gātau-ā *avāsthāpayam yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham akrṇavam.
āyajanā
tyā *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ *vyakhanat aham *nyasārayam
*kārasya *abhi-
65 carih *gethām-ca *māniyam-ca vidbhiš-ca tyā-* diḥ *gomātaḥ syaḥ
*maguḥ *ajināt. aham *kāram gātau-ā *avāsthāpayam *pārsam-ca
*mādam-
ca uta anyāḥ *dasyavaḥ. yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham tyat
parābhṛtam
*pratyābharam.

Says Darius the king: The kingdom which from our family
was removed that I made restored. I to the (proper) place
established it; as before so I made (it). The sanctuaries
which Gometes the Magian destroyed I restored (them); of the people,
65 pasture-field and property and estate from the houses which Gometes the
Magian took away (that I restored). I established the people in
(proper) place, (be it) Persia or Media
or other provinces. As before so I, the (kingdom) taken away
brought back.

61-62. tau(h)māyā "from the family." Abl. sg. f. of tau(h)mā.

62. parābrtam "taken away." Nom. sg. n.; parā (preverb) + brta,
past participle of bar, Skt. bhṛ.

62. patipadam "in proper place, reinstated." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Skt. *pratipad-* "return."

62. akunavam " (I) did." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* "to do, to make."

62. adamšim = adam + šim (acc. sg. n.).

62-63. gāθavā "on the throne or foundation." Loc. sg. of *gāθu*; cf. Skt. *gātu-*; P. *gāh*. *gāθavā* = **gāθau* + *ā*; Av. *gātava*.

63. avāstāyam " (I) have established." *ava* (preverb) + *astāyam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *stāya* (caus. of *stā*, Skt. *sthā*).

63. paruvamciy = paruvam "formerly," adv. + *ciy* (emphatic enclitic).

63-64. āyadanā "sanctuaries." Acc. pl. n. Skt. *āyajana-*.

64. tyā "them." Acc. pl. n.

64. viyaka " (he) destroyed." *viy* (preverb) + *aka*, aor. act. 3 sg. of *kan*; Av. *kan*, P. *kāndūn*; Skt. *khan* "to dig." Cf. Vedic *khān* (aor. 3 sg.).

64. niyašsārayam " (I) have restored," *niy* (preverb) + *asšārayam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *šsāray*, a causative stem; cf. Av. *nistrārayāo* (see GVP. p. 116); Skt. *śrāpayati*, *śrāyayati*.

64-65. abicariš "pasture field" (?). Acc. sg. n. See GVP. p. 162.

65. gaiθāmcā "and property." Acc. sg. f. of *gaiθā* "property" + *cā* "and," enclitic conjunction.

65. māniyamcā "and estate." Acc. sg. of *māniya* "estate, immovable property" (cf. Av. *nmāna-* "house") + *cā*.

65. viθbišcā. *viθbiš* is rather a difficulty; but it is best to take it as instrumental-ablative pl. of *viθ* "village, settlement, house, royal palace." See Tolman p. 125f.

65. tyādiš. *tyā* (acc. pl. n.) + *diš* (acc. pl. enclitic; see GVP. p. 200). The deictic particle *di* in *yadi*, *ādi* etc. is probably connected with this *diš*.

68. patiyābaram " (I) brought back." *patiy* + *ā* + *abaram*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *bar*, Skt. *bhr̥*.

vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima adam akunavam (.) adam
hamatax [šaiy]
yātā viθam tyām a(h)māxam gāθavā avāstāyam yaθā [par-]
uvam [ci]y (.)
70 avaθā adam hamataxšaiy vašnā a(h)uramazdāha yaθā gaumā-
ta hya magu-
š viθam tyām a(h)māxam naiy parābara (.) θātiy dārayava(h)-
uš xšāyaθ-
iya ima tya adam akunavam pasāva yaθā xšāyaθiya
abavam (.)

- *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *imat aham akṛṇavam. aham
 samatakṣe
 *yāvata viśam tām *asīnakam gātau-ā *avāsthāpayam yathā pūr-
 vam-cit.
 70 *avathā aham samatakṣe *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ yathā *gomātaḥ
 saḥ *maguḥ
 viśam tyām *asmākam net parābharat. *śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kṣāyathyaḥ
 *imat tyat aham akṛṇavam paścā-*avat yathā *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam.

By the grace of Ahuramazda this I did. I engaged (myself)
 till that our (royal) house on the foundation (I) established, as (it was)
 before.

- 70 Thus I engaged (myself), by the grace of Ahuramazda, that Gometes the
 Magian
 might (or, could or did) not take away that our (royal) house. Says
 Darius the king:

This (is) that I did until afterwards (I) became king.

68. hamataxšaiy “(I) strove.” Imf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (pre-
 verb) + taxš “to engage oneself, to labour, to strive.” Skt. *saṃ* + *tax*
 “to curve, to chisel, to fight.”

69. viθam “(royal) house.” Acc. sg. f. of viθ, Skt. *viś*, Av. *viś*.

71. parābata “(he) carried away.” Imf. net. 3 sg. of *parā*
 (preverb) + *bar*; Skt. *parābharat*.

Θātiy

- dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yaθā adam gaumātam tyam magum
 avājanam pa-
 sāva I martiya āssina nāma upadara(n)mahyā pussa hauv
 udapata[tā (x)uvajai-]
 75 y (.) kārahyā avaθā aθaha adam (x)uvajaiy xšāyaθiya
 a(h)mīy (.) pa[sāva] (x)uva-
 jiyā hamissiyā abava abiy avam [ā]ssinam ašiyava (.) hauv
 x[šāyaθiya]
 abava (x)uvajaiy (.)

*śamsati

dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ yathā aham *gomātam tyam *magum

avābanam pa-
 ścā-*avat 1 martyaḥ *ātrinaḥ nāma *upadaranmasya putraḥ *asau
 udapatata *suva-
 75 je. *kārasya *avathā *asainsat aham *suvaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi.
 pascā-*avat *suva-
 jyāḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan abhi *avam acyavan. *asau *kṣāyathyaḥ
 abhavat *suvaḥ.

Says

Darius the king: When I killed Gometes the Magian, after
 that 1 man Āssina by name, Upadaranma's son, he rose up in Susiana.
 75 To the people (he) thus said: 'I am king in Susiana.' After that the
 Susians became hostile (and) went over to him. He became king in
 Susiana.

74. āssina. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Elam. *ka-iš-ši-na*.

74. upadara(n)mahyā. Gen. sg. m. A proper name.

75-76. (x)uvajiyā "Susians." Nom. pl. m. (x)uvaja + iya.

utā 1 martiya bābairuviya nadi(n)tabaira nāma aina[ira]hy-
 ā pussa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) kāram avaθā adurujiya
 adam nab-
 ukudracara a(h)mīy hya nabunaitahyā pussa (.) pasāva
 kāra hya bābairuviya
 80 haruva abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam aṣiyava (.) bābairuṣ
 hamissiya abava (.)x-
 śassam tya bābairauv hauv agrbāyatā (.)

uta 1 martyaḥ *bāveruvyaḥ *nadintaberaḥ nāma *enerasya
 putraḥ *asau udapatata *bāverau. *kāram *avathā adruhyat
 aham *nab-
 ukudracaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ. pascā-*avat
 *kāraḥ syaḥ *bāveruvyaḥ
 80 sarvaḥ abhi *avam *nadintaberam acyavat. *bāveruḥ *samithryaḥ
 abhavat.
 kṣtram tyat *bāverau *asau agṛbhāyata.

And 1 man, a Babylonian, Nadintabaira by name, Ainaira's
 son, he rose up in Babylon. To the people (he) thus lied: I

am Nebuchadrezzar the son of Nabunaita. After that the
 Babylonian people
 80 all went over to this Nadintabaira. Babylon became hostile.
 The kingdom in Babylon he seized.

77. *utā*. Conjunction. Note that in Vedic also *uta* may begin a sentence.

77. *bābairuviya* "Babylonian, belonging to Bābairu." *bābairu + iya*.

77. *nadī(n)tabaira*. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Bab. *nidintu-bel*; Elam. *nu-ti-ut-be-ul*.

77-78. *sinairahyā* "of Ainaira" Gen. sg. m. A proper name.

78. *bābairauv* "in Babylon." Loc. sg. m.

78-79. *nabukudracara* "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom. sg. m. A proper name; Bab. *nabu-kudurri-ušur*; Elam. *nab-ku-tur-sir*. Sec B. III 80-81, etc.

79. *nabunaitahyā* "of Nabunaita." Gen. sg. m. A proper name Bab. *nabū-na'id*, Gk. (Herodotus) *Labunetos*.

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-

Θiya pasāva adam frāišayam (x)uvajam (.) hauv āss[i]na
 basta anayatā a[biy m]ā-
 m (.) adamšim avājanam (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāya-

thyah pascā-*avat aham praiṣayam *suvajam. *asaū *ātriṇah
 baddhaḥ *anīyata ubhi mām.
 aham- *sīm avāhanam.

Says Darius the king:

After that I sent (an expedition) to Susiana. He, Āssina, was conducted bound to me. I killed him.

82. *frāišayam* "(I) sent forth (an expedition)." *fra* (preverb) + *aiṣayam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *iṣay* (causative of *iṣ*). Note the absence of the object. In the *Mahābhārata* also the verb *pra + iṣay* (or *eṣay*) is often used intransitively, meaning "to send news or messenger or envoy;" e.g., *tvaritam devayānyātha preṣitam pitur ātmanah* "Devayānī speedily sent (word) to her father" (1.76.27, Poona Edition); *sa...kṣattuh sampreṣayāmāsa* "he sent (a messenger or message) to Kṣattr" (2.79.35 Bangabasi Edition); etc.

82. (x)uvajam "to Susiana." Acc. sg. m.; acc. of goal.

82. *basta* "bound." Nom. sg. m. of past part. of *band* (Skt. *bandh*) "to bind;" Skt. *baddha*.

82. anayatā "was led." Imp. mid. (for passive), 3 sg. of *nī* ; Skt. *anayata* (act.), *aniyata* (pass.).

82-88. mām "me." Acc. sg. governed by *abiy*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam bā-
bairum ašiyavam abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam hya nabuku-
dracara aga[ubat]ā(.)
85 kāra hya nadi(n)tabairahyā tigrām adāraya avadā a(h)ištata (.)
utā
abiš nāviyā āha (.) pasāva adam kāram maškā(x)uvā
avākanam aniyam uša-
bārim akunavam aniyahyā asam frānayam (.) a(h)ura-
[maz]dāmaiy upas[t]ām
abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha tigrām viyatarayāmā (.)
[a]vadā avam kāram
tyam nadi(n)tabairahyā adam ajanam vasniy (.) āss[i]yādiya-
[hya] māhyā XXVI rau-
90 cabiš θakatā āha a[vaθ]ā hamaranam akum[ā](.)

*samśati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham *bā-
verum acyavam abhi *avam *nadintaberam syaḥ *nabukudra-
caraḥ *agobhata.
85 *kāraḥ syaḥ *nadintaberasya *tigrām adbārayat *avadha atiṣṭhata.
uta
*abhiḥ nāvyā *āsīt. paścā- *avat aham *kāram *maskāsu-ā avā-
khanam anyam *uṣṭra-
bhārim akrṇavam anyasya āsvam prāṇayam. asuramedhāḥ-me
*upasthām
abharat. *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ *tigrām vyatarayāma. *avadha
*avam *kāram
tyam *nadi(n)taberasya aham abanam *vaśe. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā
26 ro-
90 cobbiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaranam akrma.

Says Darius the king : After that I
went to Babylon, against that Nadi(n)tabaira who called (himself)
Nebuchadrezzar.

85 The army of Nadi(n)tabaira held the Tigris ; there (he) halted. And nearby a flotilla (?) was. After that I placed (my) army on floats-of-skin; some
I made camel-borne, for the other (I) brought horses. Ahuramazda gave me help.
By the will of Ahuramazda (we) crossed the Tigris. There that army of Nadi(n)tabaira I killed profusely. In the month of Āssiyādiya 26 90 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

84. nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom. sg. m. Subjective predicate; cf. Vedic Prose *brāhmaṇo bruvāṇaḥ* "calling (himself) a Brahmin."

84. agaubatā "called (himself) as." Imf. mid. (reflexive) 3 sg. of gub. Pahl. (S.-W.) *gōwēt*. Cf. Skt. *gobhila-*, a proper name.

85. tigrām "Tigris." Acc. sg. f. of tigrā, the name of a river. Bab. *di-ik-lal* ; from this by folk-etymology OP. *tigrā*, Av. *tiyris* ; from which Gk. *Tigrēs*, *Tigris* respectively, and Elam. *ti-ig-ra* (see GVP. p. 84).

85. adāraya "he held." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dāray (causative of dar, Skt. *dhr*) ; Skt. *adhārayat* ; Av. *dāraciti* (pres.), P. *dārād*.

85. a(h)īštata "he remained." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of stā (Skt. *sthā*) ; <*asistata <*asthištata. Cf. Skt. *tiṣṭhati*, Av. *hištaiti*.

86. abiš "near by." Adverb with the adverbial affix -s attached to the preverb abi : Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aibi* (Gathic), *aiwi*. Cf. *patiš* 93.

86. nāviyā "flotilla." Nom. sg. f. The meaning is entirely conjectural.

86. maškā(x)uvā "in floats-of skin." Loc. pl. f. of maškā. Bab. *maš-ku-u*, Aram. *maškā* ; it is a borrowing from the Semitic vocabulary.

86. aniyam "other." Acc. sg. m. Skt. *anya-*. The correlatives *aniya...aniya* means "one...the other, one part...the rest," etc.

86-87. ušabārim "camel (?) -borne." Acc. sg. m. uša "(?) camel" + bāri (<bar "to carry") ; cf. *asabāri* "cavalry." See GVP. pp. 65, 163 ; Tolman p. 78 f. With -bāri cf. Skt. *-sādīn*.

87. aniyahyā "for the other." Gen. (in the sense of dative) sg. m.

87. asam. Acc. sg. m. of asa (for *assa) "horse" ; Skt. *aśva-*, Av. *aspa-*. It is the proper of OP. from as against Median *aspa*.

87. frānayam "(I) brought forward." fra + anayam, imf. act. 1 sg. of nī.

88. viyatarayāmā "(we) crossed over." viy (preverb) + atarayāmā, imf. act. 1 pl. of taray (causative of tar) ; cf. Skt. *turay*, *tāray*.

89. āssiyādiyahya "of Āssiyādiya." Gen. sg. of āssiyādiya, the name of a month; āssi 'fire', *ātri; Av. *atar*, P. *ādār* + yādiy (from yad, Skt. *yaj* "to worship?") Cf. *bāgayādaiš* 55.

90. *akumā* ("we) made." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akrma*.

90 *samśati dhārayavasulḥ
 *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-⁺avat aham ⁺bāverum acyavam. ⁺adhi
⁺bāverum yathā net up-
 āyam *jājānaḥ nāma vṛjanam anu *suprātau -ā *avadha ⁺asau
⁺nadinta-
 beraḥ syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ *agobhata ait saha ⁺kārā ⁺prati
 māṁ samaraṇam
 *cartane. paścā-⁺avat samaraṇam akṛma. asuramedhālḥ-me
⁺upasthām abbarat. *vaśnā ⁺asuramedh-
 95 aṣaḥ ⁺kāram tyam *nadintaberasya aham ahanam ⁺vaśe. anyāḥ
⁺āpyām.....
 *āpi-⁺sīm parābharat. anāmakasya māsi-ā 2 rocobhiḥ śakitā
 āsan ⁺avathā samaraṇam akṛma.

Says Darius the
king : After that I went to Babylon. Near Babylon when (I) hadⁿot
arrived, (there is) a village named Zāzāna on the Euphrates, there he,
Nadinta-
baira who called (himself) Nebuchadrezzar, came with (his) army
against me

to make fight. After that (we) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid.

By the will of

95 Ahuramazda that army of Nadintabaira I killed utterly. Some in the stream...

The stream carried it away. In the month of Anāmaka 2 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

91. *aθiy* "at, near." A preposition governing *bābairum* in acc. Cf. Skt. *athu* and *adha*. It presupposes **athi*, a cognate of Skt. *adhi*.

91-92. *upāyam* "I arrived." *upa* (preverb) + *āyam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *i*.

92. *zāzāna*. Nom. sg. m. The name of a citadel or town in Babylonia.

92. *vrđanam* "village or town." Nom. sg. n: Skt. *vr̥janam*. It may be equated to Skt. *vardhana*- as in *Paundravardhana*, the name of an ancient town in Bengal, but then it should be normalized *vardana*.

92. *anuv* "on, along." Preposition governing (h)ufrātuvā in loc. (or instr. ?); Av. *anu* (governing acc. and gen.).

92. (x)ufrātuvā "on the Euphrates." Loc. (or instr. ?) sg. of (h)ufrātu "Euphrates." See GVP. p. 183; Tolman p. 76f. It is possibly a folk-etymological form. Skt. *su + prā* "to fill."

93. *āiš* "he went," Inf. act. 3 sg. of *i*; cf. Skt. *ait*.

93. *kārū* "with the army." Instr. sg. m.; instr. governed by *hadā*.

93. *patiš* "against." Adverb with the affix *-s* attached to the preverb-preposition *pati*; governing *mām* in acc. See *abiš* 87.

94. *cartanaiy* "to make." Dat.-inf. of *car* (palatalized form of *kar*).

95. *aniya* "the other, some." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *anya*-, Av. *anya*-.

95. *āpiyā* "in the water." Loc. (or instr. ?) sg. f. of *āpī*. Cf. Skt. *āp*-, Av. *āp*-, P. *āb*. Text *apiya*; see GVP. pp. 50, 90.

95. ...ā. For various suggestions see Tolman p. 72.

95-96. *āpišim*=*āpī* (or *āpiš*) "water" (nom. sg. f.) + *šim* "him" (acc. sg. m.). Text *apišim*.

96. *parābara* "carried away." *parā* + *abara*, inf. act. 3 sg. of *bar*.

96. *anāmakahya* "of Anāmaka." Gen. sg. of *anāmaka* "unnamed," the name of a month. Skt. *anāmaka*-, also cf. *anāmikā* (the fourth finger).

COLUMN II

1. 0ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [pasā]va nadi(n)tabaira ha-
dā kamnaibiš asbāribiš a[mu(n)θa bāba]irum ašiya-
va(.) pasāva adam bābairum ašiyavam(.) [vašnā a(h)uramazd-]
āha utā bā-
bairum agrbāyam utā avam nadi(n)taba[iram agrbāya]m(.)
pasāva ava-
5 m nadi(n)tabairam adam bābairauv avāja[nam](.)

1. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat *nadintaberaṁ sa-
ha *kamnebbiḥ *aśvabhāribhiḥ amuñthat *bāveraṁ acya-
vat. paścā-*avat aham *bāveraṁ acyavam. *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ
uta
*bāveraṁ agrbhāyam uta *avam *nadintaberaṁ agrbhāyam. paścā-
*avat *avam
5 *nadintaberaṁ aham *bāverau avāhanam.

1 Says Darius the king: After that Nadintabaira with
a few horsemen fled (and) went (back) to Babylon.
After that I went to Babylon. By the will of Ahuramazda (I)
seized Babylon and also seized that Nadintabaira. After that the same
5 Nadintabaira I killed in Babylon.

2. kamnaibiš "with a few." Instr. pl. Av. *kamna-*, P. *kām*.

2. asabāribiš. Instr. pl. of *asabāri* "horseman, cavalry." *asa*
(Skt. *aśva-*, Av. *aspa-*, OP. also *aspa*) + *bāri* (from *bar* "to carry");
see *uṣabāri*- I 86-87. Cf. Skt. *aśvasādin-*.

2. amu(n)θa " (he) fled." Inf. act. 2 sg. of *muθ*. Cf. Skt. *muñth*.

3-4. utā.....utā "both.....and."

4. agrbāyam " (I) seized." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *grbāy*. Cf. Vedic
grbhāyati.

5 [0ātiy d]ārayava(h)uš x-
šāyaθiya yātā adam bābairauv āha[m imā dahyāva] tyā
hacāma ha-
missiyā ahava pārsa (x)uvaja māda aθ[urā mudrāya par]θava

marguš 0a-
taguš saka (.) 0ātiy dārayava(h)uš x[šāyaθiya I marti]ya
martiya nā-
ma ci(n)cixraiš pussa kuganakā nā[ma vrdanam pārsaiy]
avadā adāraya(.)
10 hauv udapatatā (x)uvajaiy kārāhyā a[vaθā aθaha adam]
imaniš a(h)miy (x)u-
vajaiy xšāyaθiya(.)

5 **śamsati dhārayavasuh*
**kšāyathyaḥ *yāvatā abam *bāverau āsam imā *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ sacā-*
*mat *samith-*
*ryāḥ abhavan *pārsah *suvaḥ *mādaḥ *asurā *mudrāyaḥ*
**pārsavaḥ *marguḥ*
**śataguḥ śakaḥ. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ I martyaḥ*
martyaḥ nā-
*ma *ciñcikhreḥ putraḥ *kuganakā nāma vṛjanam *pārsē *avadha*
adhārayat.
10 **asau udapatata *suvaḥ. *kārasya *avathā *asāmsat aham*
**imaniḥ asmi *su-*
*vaje *kšāyathyaḥ.*

5 Says Darius
the king: When I was in Babylon these (are the) provinces that from me
became estranged—Persia, Susiana, Media, Assyria, Egypt, Parthia,
Margiana,
Suttagydia, Scythia. Says Darius the king: I man, Martiya by name,
Cincikhri's son—Kuganakā by name a town in Persia—there held.
10 He rose up in Susiana; to the people thus (he) said: I am Imaniš,
king in Susiana.

9. ci(n)cixraiš. Gen. sg. m. of ci(n)cixri, a proper name; Bab, šī-in-ša-
ah-ri-iš, Elam. *zin-za-kriš*.

10. imaniš. Nom. sg. m., a proper name.

0ātiy dārayava(h)u[š xšāyaθiya] adakaiy adam āšna-
-iy āham abiy (x)uvajam (.) pasāva hacā[ma atrsa (x)uva]jiyā
avam marti-
yam agrbāya hyašām maθišta āha[utašim av]ājana (.)

θātiy d-

arayava(l)uš xšāyaθiya I martiya fra[vrtiš nāma māda] hauv
 udapatat-
 15 ā mādaiy (.) kārabyā avaθā aθaha [adam xšaθrita a(h)m]iy
 (x)uvaxštrah-
 yā tau(h)māyā (.) pasāva kāra māda hya [viθāpatiy āha]
 hacāma hamissiya a-
 hava abiy avam pravrtim ašiyava (.) hauv [xšāyaθiya] abava
 mādaiy(.)

*samsati dhārayavasulḥ *kšāyathyaḥ adha- 'cet aham *āšne (?)
 āsam abhi *suvajam. paścā- *avat sacā-mat *atrasan *suvajyāḥ
 *avam
 martyam agraḥbhāyan syaḥ- *ešām *mahiṣṭhaḥ *āsīt uta- *sīm
 avāhanan. *samsati
 dhārayavasulḥ *kšāyathyaḥ I martyaḥ pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ
 *asau udapatata
 15 *māde. *kārasya *avathā *asamsat aham *kṣatritah asmi
 *suvakṣtrasya
 *tokmanaḥ. paścā- *avat *kāraḥ *mādaḥ syaḥ viśā- 'prati *āsīt
 sacā-mat *samithryaḥ
 abhavat abhi *avam pravṛtim acyavat. *asan *kšāyathyaḥ abhavat
 *māde.

Says Darius the king: Then I

was in peace with Susiana. After that the Susians were afraid of me,
 (and) this Martiya
 they seized, who was the chief of them, and killed him. Says Darius
 the king: 1 man, Phraortes by name, a Median, he rose up
 15 in Media. To the people thus (he) said: I am Xšathrita
 of the family of Cyaxares. After that the Median army that was in the
 palace to me hostile
 became (and) went (over) to that Phraortes. He became king in Media.

11. adakaiy "then." ada (adv.; Vedic *adha*) + kaiy (<*kad* or *kā*, indefinite adverbial particle + *id*, *i*, enclitic particle); cf. OP. *naiy*, Skt. *net* (<*na* + *it*), Skt. *cet*.

11-12. *āšnaiy* "in peace." Loc. sg. of *āšna*; cf. Av. *āxšti*.

12. *atrsa* "were afraid." Impf. act. 3 pl. of *trs* (in the inchoative class); cf. Skt. *tras*.

13. *maθišta* "the foremost" Nom. sg. m. Superlative form in *-išta*, Skt. *-iṣṭha*. Av *masišta-*, P. *māhist*.

14. *fravrtiš* (or *fravartiš*) "Phraortes." Nom. sg. mc.; a proper name. Av. *fravaši-*, cf. Skt. *pravṛti-*.

15. *xšaθrita*. Nom. sg. m., a proper name.

15-16. (x)uvaxštrahyā. Gen. sg. m. of (x)uvaxštra, a proper name: Gk. *Kuaksārēs*. It may be derived from *su* + *vaks* "to increase" + *tra*.

16. *viθāpatiy* "in the house." An adverbial compound of *viθā* (instr. sg. of *viθ*, Skt. *viś*, Av. *vis*) + the postpositive *patiy-*; cf. *uzmayāpatiy* 76.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya kāra pārša u[tā m]āda hya
 upā mām ā-
 ha hauv kamnam āha (.) pasāva adam kāram frāiša[yam] (.)
 vi]darna nāma pārša man-
 20 ā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam avaθāš[ām
 aθa]ham paraitā avam k-
 āram tyam mādām jatā hya manā naiy gaubataiy (.) pasāva
 hauv vidarna ha-
 dā kārā ašiyava yaθā mādām parārāsa (.) m[āru]š nāma
 vrdanam mā-
 daiy avadā hamaranam akunauš hadā māda[ibi]š (.) hya
 mādaišuvā
 maθišta āha hauv adakaiy naiy [a]vadā. . (.) a(h)uramazdā-
 maiy u-
 25 pastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra [hya ma]nā
 avam kāram t-
 yam hamissiyam aja vasaīy (.) anāmakahya māh[y]ā XXVII
 raucabiš θakat-
 ā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva hauv [kā]ra
 hya manā ka(n)pa(n)da nām-
 ā dahyāuš mādaiy avadā mām amānaya yātā adam arasam
 māda-
 m (.)

*samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *kārāh *pārsah uta *mādah
 syah upa mām *ā-
 sīt *asau *kamnam *āsīt, pascā- *avat aham *kāram praišayam.

*vidarṇaḥ nāma *pārsaḥ *mama
 20 *bandhakaḥ *avam- *eṣām *mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam *avathā- *eṣām
 *aśamsam pareta *avam
 *kāram tyam *mādam hata syaḥ *mama net *gobhate. pāscā- *avat
 *asau *vidarṇaḥ sa-
 ha *kāra acyavat yathā *mādam parārcchat. *māruḥ nāma vṛjanam
 *māde
 *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *mādebhiḥ. syaḥ *mādeṣu-ā
 *mahiṣṭhaḥ *āsīt *asau adha- *cet net *avadha.... asuramedhāḥ-
 me *upasthām

25 abharat *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *kāraḥ syaḥ mama *avam *kāram
 tyam
 *samithryam aban *vaśe. anāmakasya māsi-ā 27 rocobhiḥ śakitā
 āsan *avathā- *eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. pāscā- *avat *asau *kāraḥ
 syaḥ *mama *kampanḍaḥ nāma
 *dasyuḥ *māde *avadha mām amānayat *yāvatā aham ārccham
 *mādam.

Says Darius the king: The army, Persian and Median, which was by me,
 that was small. After that I sent (forth) an army. Hydarnes by
 name, a
 Persian, my

20 subject, him I made the chief of them, (and) thus to them (I) said:
 Go (and)
 destroy that Median army which does not call (itself) mine. After
 that he, Hydarnes,
 with the army went forth till (he) reached Media. Māru by name a
 town in Media, there (he) did fight with the Medes. Who among the
 Medes
 was the chief, he, then, there (did) not....Ahuramazda to me aid

25 bore. By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine the army
 that
 (was) rebellious smote utterly. In the month of Anāmaka 27 by
 days were passed
 when their battle (was) done. After that the army that (was) mine,
 Kanpanda by name
 a district in Media, there awaited me till I reached Media.

19. kamnam "few." Nom. sg. n., adjunct (adverbial) to kâra.
See kamnaibiš 2.

19. vidarna. Nom. sg. m.; a proper name.

20. paraitâ "go forth." *parâ* (preverb) + *ita*, imp. act. 2 pl. of *i*.

21. jatâ "kill." Imp. act. 2 pl. of *jan*, Skt. *han*.

21. gaubataiy "calls (oneself) as." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *gub*.

22. kârâ "with the army." Instr. sg.

22. parârasa "(he) reached." *parâ* + *arasa*, imp. act. 3 sg. of *ar*, Skt. *r* (in the inchoative class).

23. akunauš "(he) did, made." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *kar*.

23. mādaiibiš "with the Medes." Instr. pl.; instr. governed by *hadā*.

23. mādaišuvū "among the Medes." *mādaišuv* (loc. pl.) + *ā* (post-positive).

26. aja "(he) killed." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *jan*, Skt. *han*; Skt. *ahan*.

27. avaθāšām = *avaθā* + *šām* (subjective genitive to *krtam*).

27. krtam "(was) done." Nom. sg. n. of *krtā*, past part. of *kar*. Skt. *kṛta-*, Pahl. *kird*.

27. ka(n)pa(n)da. Nom. sg. m.; the name of a district.

28. amānaya "(he) waited." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *mānaya* (caus. of *man*); Av. (Gathic) *mānayeiti*, P. *mānām* "I rest." As a parallel cf. Skt. *pratipālay* "to wait."

28. arasam "(I) reached." Imp. act. 1 sg. of *ar* (Skt. *r*).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya dādršiš nāma arminiya man-
30 ā ba(n)daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθā[šaiy]
aθaham paraidiy kâ-
ra hya hamissiya manā naiy gaubataiy avam [jad]iy (.)
pasāva dādrši-
š ašiyava yaθā arminam parārasa (.) pasāva [hamiss]iyā ha(n)-
gmatā parai-
tā patiš dādršim hamaranam cartanaiy (.) y nāma
āvahanam a-
rminiya iy avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)n[rama]zdāmai y
upastām a-
35 bara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kâra hya manā ava[m k]āram
tyam hamissiyam
aja vasaiy (.) θūravāharahya mäh[yā] VI[II raucabi]š θakatā
āha avaθ-
āšām hamaranam krtam (.)

- *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ dādhr̥ṣiḥ nāma *arminiyah
 +mama
 30 *bandhakaḥ *avam aham praiṣayam *arminam. *avathā-+se
 +aśamam paraihi +kā-
 raḥ syaḥ *samithryaḥ +mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā-
 *avat dādhr̥ṣiḥ
 acyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat paścā-*avat *samithryāḥ
 +saṅgatāḥ pare-
 tāḥ +prati dādhr̥ṣim samaraṇam *cartane.....nāma āvasanam
 *arminiye
 *avadha samaraṇam akr̥ṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām a-
 35 bharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram
 tyam *samithryam
 ahan +vaśe. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā 8 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-
 +eṣām
 samaraṇam kṛtam.

- Says Darius the king: Dādr̥ṣi by name, an Armenian, my
 30 subject, him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth;
 the army which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, destroy it.
 After that Dādr̥ṣi
 marched (forward) till (he) reached Armenia. After that the rebels came
 together and went
 forth against Dādr̥ṣi to do battle. ...by name a village in Armenia,
 there battle was done. Ahuramazda bore me aid.
 35 By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine this army
 that (was) rebellious
 smote utterly. In the month of Thūravāhara 8 by days were passed when
 by them battle (was) done.

29. dādr̥ṣiḥ. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. A derivative from the reduplicated base from *dhṛs*, Skt. *dhṛṣ*; Vedic *dādhr̥ṣi*.

30. *avaθāśaiy* = *avaθā* + *śaiy* (gen. sg. enclitic. Av. *hōi*, M.I-A. *s₂*, *śe*).

30. *paraidiy* "go forth." *para* + *idhi*, imp. act. 2 sg. of *i*; Skt. *ihi*. Av. *iḍi*.

31. *jadiy* "kill." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *jan*; Skt. *jahi*, Av. *jaiḍi*.

32. *ha(n)gmatū* "come together." Nom. pl. m. of *ham* + *gmata* (past participle of *gam*); cf. *ṭakata*. See GVP. p. 121.

32-33. *paraitā* "gone forth." Nom. pl. m. of *parā + ita* (past participle of *i*).

33. *āvahanam* "village." Nom. sg. n. *ā + vahana*, Skt. *vasana*- "dwelling."

33-34. *arminiya* "in Armenia." Loc. sg. m. Apparently here, and also elsewhere, it stands for *arminaiy*.

36. *θūravāharahya*. Gen. sg. of *θūravāhara*, the name of a month; *θūra* (Skt. *śūra*) "valiant" + *vāhara* (Skt. *vāsara*) "day" from *vasar* "spring" (cf. heteroclitic **vasan* in *vasanta*-, *vasar-han* "early-striker").

θātiy dā[raya]va(h)u[š xšā]ya[θ]iya patiy duv-
itīyam hamissiyā ha(n)gmatā parait[ā pa]tiš [dād]ršim
hamaranam carta-
naiy (.) tigrā nāmā didā armini[ya]iy avadā hamaranam
akunava (.) a-
40 (h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)ura[mazdā]ha
kāra hya manā a-
vam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasa[iy (.) θūravā]harahya
māhyā XVIII
raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam k[rta]m (.)

*saṃsati dhārayavasah *kšāyathyah prati dv-
itīyam *samithryāh *saṅgatāh paretāh *prati dādhṛšim samaranam
*cartane.
*tigrāh nāma *dighā *arminiye *avadha samaranam akunvan. a-
40 suramedbāh-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā *asuramedhasah *kārah
syah "mamā
*avam *kāram tyam *samithryam ahan *vase. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā
18
rocobhih šakitā āsan *avathā-+ešām samaranam krtam.

Says Darius the king: On (a) second
(time) the rebels came together (and) went forth against Dādrši
to do battle.

Tigra by name a citadel in Armenia, there (they) did fight.
40 Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda the army
that (was) mine
utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month of

Thūravāhara 18

by days were passed when by them the battle (was) done.

37-38. *duvitiyam* "second." Acc. sg. n. (Skt. *dvitiya*-, Pahl. Sass. *duḍiy*); governed by *patiy*. *patiy duvitiyam* "a second time."

39. *tigra*. Nom. sg. m., the name of a fortress; literally "sharp;" cf. Skt. *tejas*-, *tigra*-, P. *tīz*, *tīṣ*.

θātiy dāraya-

va(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy ssitiyam ha[m]iss[iyā] ha(n)gmatā
paraitā pat-

iš dādršim hamaranam cartanaïy (.) (x)u[yam]ā nā[m]ā
didā arminiyaïy a-

45 vadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmaïy upastā[m]
abara (.) vašnā a(h)urama-

zdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam ham[i]ssi[yam a]ja
vasaïy (.) θāigrca-

iš māhyā IX raucabiš θakatā āha ava[θāš]ām hamaranam
krtam (.) pasāva

dādršiš citā mām amānaya ar[mi]ni[ya]ïy [y]ātā adam
arasam mā-

dam (.)

šapsati dbāraya-

vasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *prati tītiyam *samithryāḥ *sugatāḥ paretāḥ
*prati

dādršim samaranam *cartane. suyamā *nāma *dighā *arminiye
45 *avadha samaranam akrīvan. asuramedbāḥ-me *upasthām abharat.

*vašnā *asura-
medhasaḥ *kāraḥ syaḥ *mama *avam *kāram tyam *samithryam
ahan *vaše. *šaigrca-

eh māsi-ā 9 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- *ešām samaranam krtam.
pasēcā-*avat

dādršiḥ *kiyatā mām amānayat arminiye *yāvatā aham ārceham
māddm.

Says Darius

the king: On (a) third (time) the rebels came together and went
forth against

Dādrši to do battle. (X)uyamā by name a citadel in Armenia
 45 there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of
 Ahura-
 mazda that army of mine utterly destroyed that rebellious army.
 In the
 month of Thāigrei 9 by days were passed when by them battle
 (was) done. After that
 Dādrši so long awaited me in Armenia until I reached Media.

43. ssitīyam "third." Acc. sg. n., governed by patiy; Skt. *tṛtīya-*,
 Av. *θritiya-*, Pahl. Sass. *siḍiṣ*.

44. (b)uyamā. Nom. sg. f., the name of a fortress; the reading is rather
 conjectural; see Tolman p. 77. Cf. Skt. *su* "well" + *yama-* "restraint."

46-47. θāigreiš. Gen. sg. m., the name of a month. Elam. *sa-a-kur-ri-*
ši-iš.

48. citā "so long." Adverb of time; it is a correlative of yātā.
 Originally citā and yātā might have been the instr. sg. forms of the bases
cit and *yāt*; cf. O.I.-A. *yāvatā*, *tāvatā*, *kiyatā*.

48. yātā "as long, until." See above.

... θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya.....va(h)umisa nāma
 pārsa manā ba(n)-
 50 daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθāšaiy aθaham
 paraidiy kāra
 hya hamissiia manā naiy gaubataiy avam jadiy (.) pasāva
 va(h)umisa a-
 šiyava yaθā arminam parārasa (.) pasāva hami[ssi]yā ha(n)-
 gmatā paraitā pa-
 tiš va(h)umisam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) i.....ā nāmā
 dahyāuš aθurāy-
 ā avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdā[ma]iy upastām
 abaru (.) vašnā a(h)u-
 55 ramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram t[yam] hamissiia
 aja vasaia (.)
 anāmakahya mahyā XV raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hama-
 ranam
 krtam (.)

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ.....vasumitraḥ (?) nāma
 pārsaḥ +mama *ban-
 50 dhakaḥ *avam abam praiṣayam *arminam. *avathā-se +śamsam
 parehi +kāraḥ
 syaḥ *samithryaḥ +mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā- *avat
 vasumitraḥ a-
 cyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat. paścā- *avat *samithryāḥ
 +saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ
 +prati vasumitram samaraṇam *cartane.+nāma +dasyuḥ
 *asurāyām
 *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat.
 *vaśnā +asu-
 55 ramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam
 aban +vaśe.
 anāmakasya māsi-ā 15 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samara-
 ṇam
 kṛtam.

Says Darius the king :.....Vaumisa by name, a Persian, my subject,
 50 him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth; the army
 which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, kill it. After that
 Vaumisa
 moved on until he came to Armenia. After that the rebels came
 together (and) went forth
 against Vaumisa to do battle. I.....ā by name a district in Assyria
 there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will
 of Ahura-
 55 mazda that army of mine utterly killed that army which (was) rebellious.
 In the month of Anāmaka 15 by days were passed when by them battle
 (was) done.

49. va(h)umisa. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. It may be from
vasumitra, but then s<tr is rather a difficulty (see GVP., p. 80). Elam.
ma-u-mi-iš-ša; Bab. *u-mi-is-si*; Gk. (Plutarch) *Omisēs*.

53-54. aθurāyā "in Assyria." Loc. sg. f. of aθurā.

Ōātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy duvitīyam ham-
 issiyā ha(n)gmatā paraṭtā patiṣ va(h)umisam hamaranam
 cartanaiy (.) āu-
 tiyāra nāmā dahyāuš arminiyaīy avadā hamaranam akunava (.)

60 a(h)uramazdāmai upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha
 kāra hya ma-
 nā avam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasaiy (.) ōuravāharahya
 māh-
 yā jiyamnam patiy avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva
 vā(h)umisa
 citā mām amānaya arminiya[iy] yātā adam arasam mādam (.)

*samsati dhārayavasuh *ksāyathyaḥ *prati dvitiyam *sa-
 mithryāḥ *saigatāḥ paretāḥ *prati vasumitram samaranam *car-
 tane. *o-
 tiyārāḥ *nāma *dahyuh *arminiye *avadha samaranam akr̥ṇvan.
 60 asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā asuramedhasaḥ
 kārāḥ syaḥ *ina-
 ma *avam *kāram tyam *samithryam aban *vaše. šuravāsarasya
 māsi-
 ā *jiyamānam *prati *avathā-*ešām samaranam krtam. pascā-
 *avat vasumitraḥ
 *kiyatā mām amānayat *arminiye *yāvātā abam ārccham mādam.

Says Darius the king: For the second (time) the rebels
 came together (and) went forth against Va(h)umisa to do battle. Au-
 tiyāra by name a district in Armenia, there (they) did fight.

60 Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of
 mine utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month
 of Thūra-
 vāhara towards the close when by them battle (was) done. After that
 Vaumisa
 so long awaited me in Armenia until I came to Media.

62. jiyamnam "coming to a close, growing older." Acc. sg. n.,
 present participle middle (in -mna) of jiy, Skt, *jyā*, *jī*. It can also be nor-
 malized as jiyamanam. Av. *jiyanna*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam nijāyam hacā
 65 bābairauš ašiyavam mādam (.) yaθā mādam parārasam
 ku(n)duruš nāma
 vrdanam māдай avadā hauv fravrtiš hya māдай xšāyaθiya
 a-

gauvatā āiṣ had[ā] kārā patiṣ mām hamaranam cartanaiy (.)
 pasāva hamarana-
 m akumā (.) a(h)uramazdāmai upastām abara (.) vašnā
 a(h)uramazdāha kārām
 tyam fravrtaiṣ adam ajanam vasaiy (.) aduka[ni]ṣahya māhyā
 XXV ra-
 70 ucabiṣ ōakatā āha avaθā hamaranam akumā (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ pascā- *avat abam nirāyam
 sacā
 65 *bāveroh acyavam *mādam. yathā *mādam parāreccam *kunduruḥ
 nāma
 vrjanam *māde *avadha *asau pravṛtiḥ syaḥ *māde *kṣāyathyaḥ *a-
 gobhata ait saba *kārā *prati mām samaranam *cartane. pascā-
 *avat samara-
 nam akṛma. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vašnā *asura-
 medhasaḥ *kārām
 tyam *pravṛteḥ abam ahanam *vaše. *adukaniṣasya mūsi-ā 25 ro.
 70 cobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaranam akṛma.

Says Darius the king: After that I set out from
 65 Babylon (and) went to Media. When (I) came to Media, Kunduru by
 name
 a town in Media, there he, Phraortes, who in Media
 called (himself) king, came with (his) army against me to do battle.
 After that (we)
 did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
 that army of Phraortes I utterly destroyed. In the month of
 Adukaniša 25
 70 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

64. nijāyam "(I) went out." nij < niz (preverb, Skt. *nis-*, *nir-*; Av. *niṣ-*, *niz-*) + āyam, inf. act. 1 sg. of *i*.

65. bābairauš. Abl.-gen. sg. of bābairu; abl. governed by hacā.

65. kunduruš. Nom. sg. m., the name of a town in Media. Bab-
 ku-un-du-ur, Elam. *kuntarruš*.

69. adukaniṣahya. Gen. sg. of adukaniša, name of a month. It can
 be normalized also adukaniša. Elam. *ha-du-kan-na-iš*.

70

Өātiy dārayava(h)uš x-
 šāyaθiya pasāva hauv fravrtiš hadā kamnaibiš asabāribiš
 amu(n)θa (.) ra-
 gā nāmā dahyāuš mādaiy avaparā ašiyava (.) pasāva adam
 kāram f-
 rāišayam nipadiy (.) fravrtiš āgrbi[ta] anayatā abiy mām (.)
 ada-
 mšai[y] utā nāham utā gaušā utā hidubānam frājanam utāša-
 75 iy [(h)ucaš]ma avajam (.) duvarayāmai y basta adāriy (.)
 haruvašim k-
 āra avaina (.) pasāvašim hagmatānaiy uzmayāpatiy akuna-
 vam ()
 utā ma[r]tiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiā āha(n)tā avaiy ha-
 gmatā[naiy] [a(n)ta]r didām frāhajam (.)

*šameati dhārayavauš
 70 *kšāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat *asaḥ pravṛtiḥ saba *kamnebbiḥ
 *ašvabbāribbiḥ amuṇṭhat (.)
 *ragā *nāma *dasyuḥ *māde *avat-parā acyavat. paścā- *avat aham
 *kāram
 praīsayam *nipadi. pravṛtiḥ āgrbhitaḥ *aniyata abhi mām. aham-
 *se uta nāsam uta ghoṣā uta *jihvām prāhanam uta- *se
 75 *sucakṣuḥ avaham (.) *dvāre-ā-me baddaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- *sīm
 *kāraḥ avenat. paścā- *avat- *sīm *sagmatāne *ujjmayā- *prati
 akrnavam.
 uta martyāḥ tye- *se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ *āsan *ave *sa-
 gmatāne antar *dighām *prāsañjam.

70

Says Darius

the king: After that he, Phraortes, with a few horsemen, fled away.

Ragā by name a district in Media, thereto (he) went. After that I sent an army in pursuit. Phraortes (was) seized (and) led before me. I destroyed his nose and ears and tongue, (and) his goodly

75 eye (I) put out. At my portal (he) was held bound. All

people saw him. After that in Ecbatana (I) put him on a cross.

And the men who were his chief followers them

at Ecbatana (I) imprisoned within a fortress.

71-72. *ragā*. Nom. sg. f., the name of a district in Media.

72. *avaparā* "there to." *ava* (acc. sg. n.) + *parā* (preverb-postpositive). This phrase or compound is rather peculiar; cf. *uzmayāpatiy* below.

73. *nipadiy* "in pursuit, immediately." Adverbial compound: *ni* + *padiy* (loc. sg. of *pad* "foot"); cf. Skt. *sapadi* "immediately, at once, quickly."

73. *āgrbīta* "seized." Nom. sg. m. *ā* + *grbīta* (past participle of *grb*, Skt. *grbh*, *grh*); Vedic *grbhīta*.

74. *nāham* "nose." Acc. sg. m. of *nāh* or *nāha*; Skt. *nās-*, *nas-*; Av. *nāh-*.

74. *gaušā* "ears." Acc. dual (or pl.) m. of *gauša*, Av. *gaoša*, P. *gōš*; cf. Skt. *ghoṣa-* "voice, sound."

74. *hidubānam* "tongue." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Av. *hizū-*, *hizva-*, Skt. *jihvā-*. See GVP. p. 78.

74. *frājanam* "I destroyed." *fra* + *ajanam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *jan*.

75. (h)*ucašma* "good eye > eye." Acc. sg. n. of *lucašman*, Av. *cašman*, P. *cāšm*. Cf. *svaḥṣṇi* "eyes < good eyes" [Mahābhārata 8.27.32]. Wackernagel proposes to take *u* (<*ud*) with *avajam* and not as the first member of a compound with *cašma* (Kuhn's Zeitschrift LXI, p. 205 ff.)

75. *avajam* "(I) put out." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *vaj*, Skt. *vah* (?).

75. *duvarayāmāiy*. *duvarayā* (= *duvaraiy*, loc. sg. of *duvara* "door" + *ā*) + *mai*. Av. *dvareṃ* (acc. sg.), Skt. *dvār-*, *dvāra-*.

75. *adāriy* "was placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *dar*, Skt. *dhr*; Skt. *adhāri*.

75. *haruvašim* = *haruva* "all" (nom. sg. m., Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*) + *-šim* "him."

76. *avaina* "(he) saw." Inf. act. 3 sg. of *vain* or *vin*; Skt. *ven*, Av. *vaēn*; P. *bīn*.

76. *hagmatānaiy*. Loc. sg. of *hagmatāna*, a place name, Gk. *Ekbātana*, *Agbātana*; P. *hāmādān*.

76. *uzmayāpatiy* "on a cross(?)." *uzmayā* (instr. sg. of *uzmā* "cross, stake") + *patiy*; or *uzmai* (loc. sg. of *uzma*) + *ā* + *patiy*. *uzma-* (<*ud* + *jman* "earth") probably meant "tree > wood > wooden stake or cross;" cf. Skt. *udbhid-*. This agrees with Turfan Pahl. *dārobaday kar-* "to crucify" (see GVP. p. 215). Wackernagel proposes to construe *u* (<*ud*) with the finite verb *akunavam*: *u zmayā patiy akunavam* (see *ucašma* above).

77. *avaiy* "them." Acc. pl. m. of *ava-*. It is in form nom. pl.

78. *didām*. Acc. sg. f. of *didū* "fortress"; governed by *a(n)tar*.

78. *frāhajam* (or *frāha(n)jam*) "(I) imprisoned." *frā* + *ahajam* or *aha(n)jam*, inf. act. 1 sg. of *haj*, Skt. *saj*.

*samithryam syaḥ *mama net *gobhāte *avam hata. paścā-
 85 *avat *takmaspādaḥ saha *kārā acyavat samarānam akr̥not sa-
 ha *citrantakmā. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā
 *asurame-
 dhasaḥ *kāraḥ syaḥ *mama *avam *kāram tyam *samithryam
 ahan uta
 *citrantakmam ag̥rbhāyat anayat abhi mām. paścā- *avat- *se aham
 uta
 nāsam uta ghoṣā prāhanam uta- *se *sucakṣuḥ avaham. *dvāre-
 90 ā-me baddhaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- *sīm *kāraḥ avenat. paścā- *avat-
 *sīm *arberāyām
 *ujjmayā- *prati akr̥navam. *śamsati dhārayavaṣuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
 *imat tyat *mama
 kṛtam *māde.

Says Darius the king: I man Cithrantakhma by name, a Sagartian, he to me hostile
 80 became; to the people thus (he) said: (I) am king in Sagartia,
 of the family of Cyaxares. After that I sent forth both the Persian
 and the Median army. Takmaspāda by name, a Mede, my subject, him
 I made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go forth (and)
 the rebellious army that would not call (itself) mine, smite it. After
 85 that Takmaspāda went away with the army, and did fight with
 Cithrantakhma. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
 that army of mine destroyed the army that (was) rebellious, and
 seized Cithrantakhma (and) brought (him) to me. After that I
 struck off his nose and ears and put out his eyes. At my portal
 90 (he) was held fast. All people saw him. After that in Arbela
 I put him on a cross. Says Darius the king: This (is) what
 (was) done by me in Media.

79. ciṣṣa(n)taxma. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. ciṣṣa (< *citra*, Av. *ciθra* "seed, lineage," P. *citr* [N.-W. influence]; Skt. *citra*) + taxma "strong, brave;" Av. *tazma*-, P. *tāhm*. Elam. *ṣi-iš-ša-an-tax-ma*; but Bab. *ṣi il-ra-an-tax-ma*, *si-lir-an-tax-mu* and Gk. *Tritantakhmēs* presuppose a Median form **ciθrantaxma* (see GVP., p. 64 f.). See *taxmaspāda* below.

79. asagartiya "Sagartian." Nom. sg. m.; asagarta + iya.

80-81. asagartaiy "in Sagartia," Loc. sg. of asagarta "horse saddle or car-seat(?);" cf. Skt. *trigarta*-, the name of a country.

81. (x)uvaxštrahyā. Gen. sg. m. of (x)uvaxštra, a proper name; Gk. *Kuaksātrēs*.

82. taxmaspāda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. taxma "brave" + spāda "army." taxma is a derivative of a root *tak, which perhaps appears in the secondary root takš "to attempt, to work," and as a nasalized base in Av. *tancista-* (superlative).

84. gaubātaiy "who may or would call (himself)." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of gaub; see B. III. 86.

86. ciṣṣa(n)taxmā. Instr. sg. m., governed by hadā.

88. agrbaya "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of grbāy.

88. anaya "(he) led forward." Imf. act. 3 sg. of nī.

89. ucašma. See 75 above.

90. arbairāyā "in Arbela." Loc. sg. f. of arbairā.

91. ima "this." Nom. sg. n.

91-92. manā "of me > by me." Subjective genitive.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθ[i]ya parθava uta vr-
kāna [ham]i[ss]iyā [aba]va [hacā]ma pravṛ[ta]iṣ
aga]u[ba](n)tā (.) vištāspa manā pitā ha-
uv [parθava]iy] āha (.) a[vā]m kāra avah[rda ham]iss[ī]ya]
abava (.) pasāva vištāspa
95 [ašiyava hadā kār]ā h[yašaiy] anuši[ya] āha (.) viš[pa]-
uz[ā]tiš nāma vrda-
[nam parθava]iy] avadā hamaranam [a]kunau[š] hādā par-
θavaibi[š](.) a(b)[uramazd]āmai
[upastām abara](.) vašnā [a](b)urama[zdāha viš]tā[spa]
avam kāra[m tyam ha]m[i]ssiya-
m [aja vasaiy](.) v]iyaxnahya m[ā]hyā [XXII raucabiš]
θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.)

*samsati dhārayavasuh *ksāyathyah *parsavah uta *virkānah
*samithryāh abhavan sacā-mat *pravṛteh *agobhanta vištāśvah
+mama pitā
+asau *parsave +āsīt. *avam +kārah +avāsrjat *samithryah
abhavat. pascā-*avat vištāśvah
95 acyavat saha +kārah syah-*se anutyah +āsīt. *višvojātiḥ nāma
vrjanam

*parśave *avadha samaraṇam akṛnot saha *parśavebhiḥ. asura-
medhāḥ-me
*upasthām abharat. *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ viṣṭāśvaḥ *avam *kāram
tyam *sa-
mithryam ahan *vaśe. *vyakhnasya māsi-ā 22 rocobhiḥ śakitā
āsan *avathā- *eśām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: Parthia and Hyrcania
became rebellious. From me (they went away and they) called (them-
selves) of Phraortes. Hystaspes, my father,
he was in Parthia. Him the people abandoned and became rebellious.
After that Hystaspes
95 went forth with the army that was his follower. Višpauzāti by name,
a village
in Parthia, there (he) did battle with the Parthians. Ahuramazda to me
bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda Hystaspes, that army that
(was) rebellious,
destroyed utterly. In the month of Viyakhna 22 by days were passed
when by them battle (was) done.

92-93. vrkāna. Nom. sg. m., the name of a province. Av. *Vəhrkāna-*,
Armenian *Vrkan*, Pahl. and P. *Gurgān*; Gk. *Urkantia*; cf. Skt. *Vṛkasthali*.

93. abava "(they) became." Inf. act. 3 pl. of bū, Skt. *bhū*.

93. agauba(n)tā "(they) called themselves." Inf. mid. 3 pl. of
gub.

94. parṭavaīy "in Parthia." Loc. sg. m.

94. avah[rda] "(he) abandoned (?)." ava+(a) hrda, inf. act. sg. of
hrd, Skt. *ṣṛj*, Av. *harez*. If the restoration is right the absence of
the augment is very curious unless it is the stone-cutter's mistake for
avāhrda.

95. višpauzātiš. Nom. sg., the name of a town; the reading is rather
conjectural.

96. parṭavaibiš "with the Parthians." Instr. pl. m.

COLUMN III.

- 1 0ātiy dārayava(h)uṣ xšāya0iya pasāva adam kāra-
 m pārsam frāišayam abiy vištāspam hacā ragā-
 yā(.) ya0ā hauv kāra parārasa abiy vištāspam
 pasāva vištāspa ayasata avam kāram ašiyava(.) patigraba-
 5 nā nāma vrdanam par0avaiy avadā hamaranam akunauš
hadā
 hamissiyaibiš(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) vašnā
a(h)uramaz-
 dāha vištāspa avam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja vasaiy(.) ga-
 rmapadahya māhyā I rauca 0akatam āha ava0āšām
hamaranam k-
 rtam(.) 0ātiy dārayava(h)uṣ xšāya0iya pasāva dahyāuṣ ma-
 10 nā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam par0avaiy(.)
- 1 +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ pāścā-*avat aham +kāram
 *pārsam praiṣayam abhi vištāśvam sacā *ragāyāḥ.
 yathā +asau +kāraḥ parārcchat abhi vištāśvam
 paścā-*avat vištāśvaḥ ayacchata *avam +kāram acyavat. +prati-
grabhaṇā
 5 nāma vṛjanam *pārsave *avadha samaraṇam akr̥ṇot saha
 *samithryebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā
+asura-
 medhasaḥ vištāśvaḥ *avam +kāram tyam ahan +vaśe. gharma-
 padasya māsi-ā 1 rocaḥ śakitam +āsīt *avathā-+eṣām samaraṇam
 kṛtam. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ paścā- +avat +dasyuḥ
+ma-
 10 ma abhavat. +imat tyat +mama kṛtam *pārsave.

- 1 Says Darius the king: After that I
 sent the Persian army to Hystaspes from Ragā.
 When that army came to Hystaspes
 after that Hystaspes took that army (and) went forth. Patigrabanā

5 by name a town in Parthia, there (he) did fight with
the rebels. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda
Hystaspes utterly destroyed the army. In the
month of Garmapada 1 day was passed when by them battle
(was) done. Says Darius the king: After that the province
10 became mine. This (is) what (was) done by me in Parthia.

2-3. ragāyā "from Ragā." Abl. sg. f. of ragā, the name of a district in
Media. Abl. is governed by hacā.

4-5. patigrabanū. Nom. sg. f., the name of a town; probably a derivative
of pati+grb "to take," Skt. *grbh*, *grh*.

6. hamissiyaibiš "with the rebels." Instr. pl. m., governed by hadā.

8. I rauca θakatam āha "1 day passed was." See note under
I 88.

9. dahyāuš "district, province." Nom. sg. f. of dahyāu- (strong
base of dahyu-).

10 θātiy dārayava(h)u-
š xšāyaθiya marguš nāmā dahyāuš hauvmai y hamissiyā
abava(.)
I martiya frāda nāma mārgavaḥ avam maθištam akuna-
va(n)tā(.) pasā-
va adam frāišayam dādršiš nāma pārša manā ba(n)daka
bāxtriy-
ā xšāssapāvā abiy avam(.) avaθāšaiy aθaham paraidiy ava-
15 m kāram jadiy hya manā naiy gaubataiy(.) pasāva dādršiš
hadā k-
ārā ašiyava hamaranam akunauš hadā mārgavaibiš(.) a(h)ura-
mazd-
āmai y upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā
avam kāram
tyam hamissiyam aja vasaiy(.) āssiyādiyahya māhyā XXIII
raucabi-
š θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.) θātiy dāraya-
va(h)u-
20 š xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš manā abava(.) ima tya ma-
nā krtam bāxtriyā(.)

- 10 +śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kṣāyathyaḥ *marguḥ +nāma +dasyuḥ +asau-me *samithryā
 abhavat.
 1 martyaḥ prajāḥ nāma mārgavaḥ *avam +mahiṣṭham akr̥nvanta.
 paścā-
 *avat aham praiṣayam dādhr̥ṣiḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ
 *bākhtryām
 kṣatrapāvā abhi *avam. *avathā- +se +aśamsam parehi *avam
 15 +kāram jahi syaḥ +mama net *gobhate. paścā-*avat dādhr̥ṣiḥ saha
 +kāra
 acyavat samaraṇam akr̥not saha *mārgavebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-
 me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ
 +mama *avam +kāram
 tyam *samithryam aban +vaśe. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā 23 rocobhiḥ
 śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. +śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh
 20 *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +dasyuḥ +mama abhavat. +imat tyat
 mama
 kṛtam *bākhtryām.

- 10 Says Darius the
 king: Margiana by name a district, that became hostile to me.
 1 man Frūda by name, a Margian, (they) made him chief. After
 that I sent forth Dādr̥ši by name, a Persian, my subject, the
 satrap in Bactria, against him. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth;
 15 kill that army which does not call (itself) mine. After that Dādr̥ši, with
 the army, went forth (and) did fight with the Margians. Ahuramazda
 bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine
 utterly destroyed the army which (was) rebellious. In the month of
 Āṣṣiyādiya 23
 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done. Says Darius the
 20 king: After that the province became mine. This (is) what by me
 (was) done in Bactria.

11. hamissiyā. Nom. sg. f., qualifying dahyāuš.

12. frūda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. The Skt. equivalent may be prajāḥ, in which case it may be a derivative of pra + aj "to drive, to urge."

12. mārgava "Margian." Nom. sg. m., a derivative of margu.

12. akunava(n)tā "they did." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of kar.

13. dādršiš. Nom. sg. m. It is also, in a manner, the psychological object of frūšayam.

13-14. bāxtriyā "in Bactria." Loc. sg. f. of bāxtrī.

14. xšassapāvā "satrap." Nom. sg. m. of xšassapāvan; xšassa "kingdom," Skt. kṣatra- + pāvan- "ruler, protector," Skt. -pāvan-.

16. mārğavaibiš. Instr. pl. m. of mārğava "Margian."

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-

θiya I martiya vahyazdāta nāma tāravā nāma vrdanam
yautiyā nāmā dahyāuš pārsaiy avadā adāraya(.) ha-
uv dūvitīyam udapatatā pārsaiy (.) kārabyā avaθā

25 aθaha adam bardiya a(h)mi hya kurauš pušsa (.) pasāva
kāra pārsa hya viθāpatiy hacā yadāyā fratrtā (.) ha-
uv hacāma hamissiya abava abiy avam vahyazdāta-
m ašiyava (.) hauv xšāyaθiya abava pārsaiy (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh

*kšāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ *vasyodhātāḥ nāma *tāruvā nāma vṛjanam
*yotiyā *nāma *dasyuḥ *pārse *avadha adhārayat. *asau
dvitīyam udapatata *pārse. *kārasya *avathā

25 *śamsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. paścā- *avat
*kāraḥ *pārśaḥ syaḥ viśā- *prati sacā *yadāyaḥ (?) *pratṛtaḥ. *a-
sau sacā-mat *samithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam *vasyodhātā
acyavat. *asau *kšāyathyaḥ abhavat *pārse.

Says Darius the king :

I man Vahyazdāta by name, Tāravā by name a town,

Yautiyā by name a district, there dwelt. He

(for the) second (time) rose up in Persia. To the people (he) thus

25 said: I am Smerdis who (was) Cyrus' son. After that

the Persian army that (was) in the palace from Yadā (?) (was) passed. It
from me became estranged (and) to that Vahyazdāta

went over. He became king in Persia.

22. vahyazdāta. Nom. sg. m., a proper name, vahyas, comparative of vahu "good" (cf. Skt. vasyas-, Av. vahyah-) + dāta, *dhāta past participle of dhā to "place."

26. yadāyā "from Yadā." Abl. sg. f. of yadā (meaning unknown; it may very well be a place name); governed by hacā.

26. *fratrtā (or fratartā) "passed."* *fra+trta (or tartā), past participle of tr; cf. Av. -tarəta-, tarəta-.*

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam kāram pārša-
 30 m utā mādam frāišayam hya upā mām āha (.) artavrd-
 iya nāma pārša manā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištām aku-
 navam (.) hya aniya kāra pārša pasā manā ašiyava mā-
 dam (.) pasāva artavrdiya hadā kārā ašivava pāršam(.)
 yaθā pāršam parārāsa raxā nāma vrdanam pāršaiy a-
 35 vadā hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya agaubatā āiš
 hadā kārā patiš artavrdiyam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) pas-
 āva hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmai upastām
 abara(.) va-
 šnā a(h)uramazdāha kārā hya manā avam kāram tyam vahya-
 zdātahya aja vasaiy (.) θūravābarahya māhyā XII raucabiš
 θakā-
 40 tā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.)

+šāmsati

dhārayavasuh *kšayathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham *kāram *pāršam
 30 uta *mādam praīšayam syaḥ upa mām *āsīt. *ṛtavṛdhyah
 nāma *pārša *mama *bandhakaḥ *avam-*ešām *mahištām akr-
 ṇavam. syaḥ anyah *kārah *pārśah paścā mām acyavat *mādam.
 paścā-*avat *ṛtavṛdhyah saha *kārā acyavat *pāršam.
 yathā *pāršam parārcchat *rakhā nāma vṛjanam *pārse *avadha
 35 *asau *vasyodhātah syaḥ *barhyaḥ *agobhata ait
 saha *kārā *prati *ṛtavṛdhyam samaranam *cartane. paścā-
 *avat samaranam akrṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat.
 *vašnā *asuramedhasah *kārah syaḥ *mama *avam *kāram tyam
 *vasyo-
 dhātasya aban *vaše. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā 12 rocobhiḥ śakitā
 40 āsan *avathā-*ešām samaranam krtam.

Says

Darius the king: After that the Persian and the Median army I
 30 sent forth, (the army) which was with me. Artavardiya
 by name a Persian, my subject, him, I made the chief of them.

The other Persian army went after me to Media.

After that Artavardiya with the army went to Persia.

When he reached Persia, Rakhā by name a town in Persia, there

35 he, Vahyazdāta, who called (himself) Smerdis, came
with (his) army against Artavardiya to do battle. After
that (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will
of Ahuramazda the army of mine that army which (was) of
Vahyazdāta, destroyed utterly. In the month of Thūravāhara

12 by days

40 were passed when by them battle (was) done.

30-31. artavrdiya (or artavardiya). Nom. sg. m., a proper name. arta (or 'rta) "truth, welfare, law," (Skt. *ṛta*, Av. *aša*) + vrdiya (or vardiya) from *vardh* (see GVP., p. 78); cf. Skt. (Vedic) *vṛdhā-*, *vārdha-*.

32. *pasā* "after." Abl. sg. **paścāt*, Skt. *paścāt*, Av. *paskāt*; or instr. sg. **paścā*, Skt. *paścā*, Av. *pasca*; P. *pās*; cf. OP. *pasāva*.

38-39. vahyazdātahya "of Vahyazdūta." Gen. sg. m. Note the short final vowel.

[illegible]

45 iy upastām abara(.) vaśnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā
ava-
m kāram tyam vahyazdātaḥya aja vasaiy (.) garmapadabhya
māh-
yā V raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāśām hamaranam krtam utā
ava-

m vahyazdātam agrbāya utā martiyā tyaišaiy fratam-
ā anušiyyā āha(n)tā agrbāya(.)

40 ^{+śamsati dhārayavasulī} *kṣāyathyaḥ
paścā-^{*avāt +asau} *vasyodhātah saha ^{*kamnebbih} *asvabhāribbih
amun̐that
acyavat ^{*peṣayuvādām.} sacā ^{*avadhalī} +kāram ayacchata

*syāparam ait +prati +ṛtavṛdhyam samaraṇam *cartane.

*prgaḥ nāma *kobhaḥ *avadha samaraṇam akrṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-
me

45 upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama
*avam

+kāram tyam *vasyodhātasya ahan +vaše. gharmapadasya māsi-ā

5 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +ešām samaraṇam kṛtam uta *avam

*vasyodhātam aḡrbhāyat uta martyāḥ tye-+se prathamāḥ

*anutyāḥ +āsan aḡrbhāyat.

40

Says Darius the king :

After that he, Vahyazdāta, with a few horsemen fled

(and) went to Paišiyāuvādā. From there (he) took an army

(and) again came against Artavardiya to do battle.

Prga by name a mountain, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to me

45 bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine

utterly smote that army which (was) of Vahyazdāta. In the month of

Garmapada

5 by days were passed when by them battle was done ; and (my army)

captured Vahyazdāta, and the men who his chief

followers were (them also) captured.

42. paišiyāuvādām "to Paišiyāuvādā." Acc. sg. f.

43. hyāparam "after that, again, anew." Compound adv. hya+aparam
"that another" (see GVP., pp. 192, 233f.) or hyāt (< *syāt) +param "that
after"; cf. Skt. tatpara- "after that" in tātparya- "sequel, epitome,"
yatpara- "which after" in yatparo-nāsti "beyond-which is not, i.e., extreme,
extremely." See Bartholomae, Wörterbuch, 1844 ; Tolman, p. 134.

44. prga. Nom. sg. m., the name of a mountain; cf. P. Purg, Arab.
Furj.

44. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. Av. kaofa-, P. koh; cf. Prakrit
kubhā "cave" (Barabar Cave Dedications of Aśoka, Cave Dedications of
Daśaratha) ; kuhara- "cave, hole."

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xš-

50 āyaθiya pasāva adam avam vahyazdātam uta martiyā

tyaišaiy fratamā anušiya āha(n)tā-uvādaicaya nāma vr-

danam pāršaiy avadašiš uzmayāpatiy akunavam(.) θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pāršaiy(.)

śamsati dhārayavasuh

50 *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat aham *avam *vasyodhātām uta martyān
tye- *se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ *āsan *uvādecayaḥ nāma vījanam
*pārse *avadha- *siḥ *ujjmayā- *prati akr̥ṇavam. *śamsati
dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ imat tyat *mama kṛtam *pārse.

Says Darius

50 the king : After that, that Vahyazdāta and the men
who were his chief followers, Uvādaicaya by name a village
in Persia, there I put them on the stake (*i.e.*, crucified). Says
Darius the king : This (is) what by me (was) done in Persia.

51. uvādaicaya. Nom. sg. m., the name of a village in Persia.

52. avadaśiḥ = avada "there" + śiḥ "them" (acc. pl. m. of the enclitic
demonstrative pronoun śa-).

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya
55 agaubatā hauv kārām frāišaya hara(x)uvatiṃ vivāna
nāma pārśa manā ba(n)daka hara(x)uvatiyā xšassapāvā abiy ava-
m(.) utāšām I martyam maθištām akunauš(.) avaθāšām a-
θaha paraitā vivānam jātā utā avam kārām hya dāraya-
vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā gaubataiy(.) pasāva hauv kāra āšiya-
60 va tyam vahyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam hamaranam carta-
naiy(.) k-
āpiśakāniḥ nāmā didā avadā hamaranam akunava(.) a(h)ura-
mazdāmai-
y upastām abara(.) vašnū a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā
avam kārām tya-
m hamissiyam aja vasaīy(.) anāmakaḥya māhyā XIII raucabiḥ
θakatā āha a-
vaθāšām hamaranam kṛtam(.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ *asau *vasyodhātāḥ syaḥ *bar-
hyaḥ

55 *agobhata *asau *kārām praiśayat *sarasvatīm *vivānaḥ
nāma *pārśaḥ *mama *bandhakāḥ *sarasvatyām kṣatrapāvū abhi
*avam.
uta- *ešām I martyam *mahistham akr̥ṇot. *avathā- *ešām *śamsati

pareta *vivānam hata uta *avam ¹kāram syaḥ dhārayavasoh
 *kšāyathasya *gobhate. paścā-*avat +asau +kārah acyavat
 60 tyam *vasyodhātah praiṣayat abhi *vivānam samaraṇam *cartane.
 *kāpiṣakāniḥ +nāma *dighā *avadha samaraṇam akr̥nvan. asura-
 medhāḥ-me
 *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kārah syaḥ +mama
 *avam +kāram tyam
 *samithryam ahan +vaše. anāmakasya māsi-ā 13 rocebhīḥ śakitā āsan
 *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: He, Vahyazdāta, who

55 called (himself) Smerdis, he sent the army to Arachosia, Vivāna
 by name a Persian, my subject, the satrap in Arachosia, against him.
 And of them 1 man (he) made the chief. Thus to them (he) said:
 Go forth (and) kill Vivāna and that army which
 calls (itself) of Darius the king. After that the army went (away),
 60 which Vahyazdāta sent forth against Vivāna to do battle.
 Kāpiṣakūni by name a fortress, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to
 me
 bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine
 utterly routed that army which (was) hostile. In the month of Anāma-
 ka 13 by days were passed
 when by them the battle was done.

55. hara(x)uvatim "to Arachosia." Acc. sg. f. of hara(x)uvati.

55. vivāna. Nom. sg. m., a proper name; is it a derivation of *vi + van*
 "to conquer" ?

56. hara(x)uvatiyā "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f.

58-59. dārayavahuš "of Darius." Gen. sg. m. of dārayavahu.

59. xšāyaθiyahyā "of the king." Gen. sg. m.

60-61. kāpiṣakāniš. Nom. sg., the name of a fortress.

65 yāparam hamissiyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiṣ vivānam hama-
 ranam cartana-
 iy(.) ga(n)dumava nāmā dahyāuš ayadā hamaranam akunava(.)
 a(h)uramazdāma-
 iy upastām abara (.) vaśnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā

avam kāram t-
yam hamissiyam aja vasa(y.) viya[x]nahya māhyā VII
raucabiš 0akatā
āha ava0ašām hamaranam krtam(.) 0ātiy dārayava(h)uš
xšāya0iya
70 pasāva hauv mart[iya] hya avahyā kārāhyā ma0[išta ā]ha
tyam va-
hyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam(.) hauv am[u(n)0a ha]dā
kamnaib-
iš asabāribiś ašiyava(.) aršāda nāma didā [ha]ra(x)uvatiyā a-
vapārā atiyāiš(.) pasāva vivāna hadā kārā nipadi[y] t[ya]iy
ašiya-
va avadāšim agrbāya u[t]ā martiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anuši-yā
75 āha(n)tā avāja(.)

*śamsati dhārayavasulḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *prati *syā-
65 param *samithryāḥ *saṃgatāḥ paretāḥ *prati *vivānam samaraṇam
*car-
tane. *godhūmavat *nāma *dasyulḥ *avadhā samaraṇam akīṇvan.
asura-
medhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *kārāḥ
syaḥ mama *avam *kāram tyam
*samithryam ahan *vase. *viyakṇasya māsi-ā 7 rocobhiḥ śakitā
āsan *avathā- *ešām samaraṇam krtam. *śamsati dhārayavasulḥ
*kṣāyathyaḥ
70 pascā- *avat *asau martyaḥ syaḥ *avasya *kārasya *mahiṣṭhaḥ *āst
tyam *vasyo-
dhātāḥ praiṣayat iḥabhi *vivānam. *asau amuñṭhat saha *kamnebbiḥ
*āśvabhāribhiḥ acyavat. *aršādāḥ nāma *dighā *sarasvatyām *avat-
parā atyait. pascā- *avat *vivānaḥ saha *karā nipadi tyān acyavat
*avadhā- *sim agrbhāyat uta martyāḥ tye- *se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ
75 *āsan avāhan.

Says Darius the king: Again

65 the rebels came together and went forth against Vivāna to do battle.
Gandumava by name a district, there (they) did fight. Ahura-
mazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine,

that army which

(was) inimical, killed utterly. In the month of Viyaxna 7 by days
passed

were when by them battle was done. Says Darius the king :

- 70 After that the man who was the chief of that army, him Vahyazdāta
sent forth against Vivāna. He fled with a few
horsemen (and) went away. Aršāda by name a citadel in Arachosia,
beyond that (he) passed. After that Vivāna with the army went
in pursuit of them;
there (he) captured him, and the men that were his chief followers
75 (he) killed.

64-65. *patiy hyāparam* "on another time." See *hyāparam* 43.

66. *ga(n)dumava*. It is the name of a district. The reading of the
third consonant is uncertain ; King-Thomson read *ga(n)dutava* ; see Tolman,
p. 86. With *ga(n)duma* cf. Skt. *godhūma-*, Av. *gantuma-* "wheat."

72. *hara(x)uvatiyā* "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f. of *hara(x)uvati*.

72-3. *avaparā* "beyond that." *ava* (nom.-acc. n. sg. of *ava*) + *parā*
(preverb-postpositive). If *parā* represents Skt. *purā* (which is unlikely as
purā is merely a temporal adverb) the phrase may mean "towards that."
See II 72.

73. *atīyāiš* "(he) passed." *atīy* (preverb) + *āiš*, inf. act. 3 sg. of *i*.

78. *tyaiy* "them." Nom. (for acc.) pl. m. Or it may be the
dat.-gen. enclitic of *tya-*, in which case the meaning is "of him."

- 75 *θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš ma-*
nā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam hara(x)uvatiyā(.) θātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšā-
yaθiya yātā adam pārsai[y] u[t]ā māday āham patiy dūviti-
yam
bāvairuvīyā hamissiyā abava hacāma (.) I martiya arxa nāma
[arm]ini-
ya halditahya pussa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) dubāla nāmā
[da]hyā-
80 *uš hacā avadaš (.) hauv [k]ārahyā avaθā adurujiya adam nabu-*
kud-
racara a(h)miy nabunaitahya pussa (.) pasāva kāra bāvairuvi-
ya hacāma ha-

missiya abava abiy avam arxam ašiyava (.) bābairum hauv
agrbāyat-
ā (.) hauv xšāyaθiya abava bābairauv (.)

- 75 *samsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +dasyuh
+mama abhavat (.) *imat tyat +mama kṛtam +sarasvatyām. +samsati
dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyaḥ +yāvata aham *pārese uta *māde āsam +prati dvitīyam
+bāveruvyāḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan sacā-mat. 1 martyaḥ *arkhaḥ
nāma *ar-
miniyaḥ *halditasya putraḥ +asau udapatata *bāverau *dubālaḥ
+nāma
80 +dasyuh sacā *avadhaḥ. +asau +kārasya *avathā adruhyat aham
*nabu-
kudracaraḥ asmi *nabunetasya putraḥ. paścā- *avat + kārāḥ
+bāveruviyaḥ sacā-mat *sa-
mithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam *arkham acyavat. +baverum +asau
agrbhāyata
+asau *kšāyathyaḥ abhavat +bāverau.

- 75 Says Darius the king: After that the province mine
became. That (was) what by me (was) done in Arachosia. Says Darius
the
king: When I was in Persia and in Media on another time
the Babylonians became estranged from me. 1 man, Arxa by name,
an Arme-
nian, the son of Haldita, he rose up in Babylonia, Dubāla by name a
80 province, from there. He to the people thus lied: I am Nebu-
chadrezzar, the son of Nabunaita. After that the Babylonian army from
me estranged
became (and) went over to that Arxa. He seized Babylon.
He became king in Babylon.

76. bābairuviyā "Babylonians." Nom. pl. m.

77. arxa. It is the name of an Armenian; it can be normalized also as
araxa.

78. halditahya "of Haldita." Gen. sg. m.; note the short final vowel.
The sound l occurs only here as well as in the Babylonian place name dubāla
79, and also in the name of the mountain labnāna (Sus. I 31). All these are
foreign words, Elam. *hal-ti-da*.

θātiy dā[rayava](h)u[š xš]āyaθi-
 ya pasāva adam kāram frāišayam bābairum (.) vi(n)dafar[nā]
 nāma pā[rsa] manā
 85 ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam (.) avaθāšām aθaham
 para[itā ava]m kāram
 bābairuvi[ya]m jatā hya manā naiy [gā]ubātaiy (.) pasāva
 [v]i(n)da[farn]ā hadā kār-
 ā ašiyava bābairum (.) a(h)uramazdāmai y upast[ām] a[bara](.)
 vašnā a(h)uramaz-
 dāha vi(n)da[far]nā bābairuvi[y]ā aja utā [bastā anaya](.)...
 māhyā XXII ra-
 ucabiš [θaka]tā āha avaθā avam a[rxam hya nabuku]dracara a-
 90 gauvat[ā ut]ā martiyā tya[išaiy frata]mā a[nu]ši[yā aha(n)tā
 agrbāya (.) pa-
 sāva niyaštāyam (.) hauv arxa u]tā [mart]iyā t[yaišaiy
 f]rata[m]ā a[n-
 u]ši[y]ā āha(n)tā bābaira[u]v [uzmay]āpatiy akariya(n)tā (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
 paścā-*avat aham *kāram praišayam *bāverum. *vindasvarṇāḥ nāma
 *pārsaḥ *mama
 85 *bandhakaḥ *avam- *ešām *mahištham akrṇavam. *avathā- *ešām
 *śamsam pareta *avam *kāram
 *bāveruvyam hata syaḥ *mama net *gobhāte. paścā-*avat *vinda-
 svarṇāḥ saha *kārā
 acyavat *bāverum. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abbarat (.) *vasnā
 *asurame-
 dhasaḥ *vindasvarṇāḥ *bāveruvyān aban uta baddhān anayat
māsi-ā 22 ro-
 cobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā *avam *arkham syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ
 90 *agobhata uta martyān tye- *se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ *āsan agrbhāyat.
 pa-
 ścā-*avat *nyasthāyam. *asau *arkhaḥ uta martyāḥ
 tye- *se pratamāḥ *anu-
 tyāḥ *āsan *bāverau *ujmayā- *prati akriyanta.

Says Darius the king:

After that I sent the army to Babylon. Intaphernes by name, a
 Persian, my
 85 subject, him (I) made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go (and)
 kill that Babylonian army which may not call (itself) mine. After that
 Intaphernes with
 the army went to Babylon. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of
 Ahuramazda
 Intaphernes killed the Babylonians and brought (them) bound. In the
 month of.....22
 by days were passed when that Arkha who called (himself) Nebucha-
 90 drezzar and the men that were his chief followers (Intaphernes) seized.
 After that (I) established (my authority). He, Arkha, and the men that
 were his chief followers were put on the stake in Babylon.

84. vi(n)dafarnā. Nom. sg. m. of vi(n)dafarnah, a proper name. *vinda*, an agent noun (*vinda-*, Skt. *vinda-*) or present participle (*vindat-*, Skt. *vindant-*) + *farnah* "glory," Av. *xvarnah-*, P. *färr*, *färrux*, *xurrä*. It seems to be a Median loan-word (GVP., p. 9 f. For other names ending in -farnā- see GVP., pp. 63, 162). The name *Parṇadatta* occurring in a Gupta inscription seems to be the Sanskritized form of **farna(h)-dāta*. Elam. *mi-in-da-par-na*, Gk. *Intaphernēs*.

86. gaubātaiy "(who) may call (himself)." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *gaub*.

92. akariya(n)tā "were made." Imp. pass. 3 pl. of *kr*.

COLUMN IV.

- 1 **θātiy** dāraya[va(h)uš] xšāya**θiya** ima t-
ya manā krtam [bābairau]v (.) **θātiy** d-
ārayava(h)uš xš[āya**θi**]ya ima tya adam akuna-
vam vašnā a(h)ura[mazd]āha hamahyāyā **θar-**
- 5 da (.) pasāva ya**θā** x[šāya**θiya**] abavam XIX hamaran-
ā akunavam(.) vasn[ā a(h)ura]mazdāha adamšiš a-
janam utā IX xš[āya**θiy**]ā agrbāyam (.) I gaumāta
nāma maguš āha [hauv ad]urujīya ava**θā** a**θaha** adam
bardiya a(h)miy [hya ku]rauš pussa hauv pārsam ha-
- 10 missiyam akunau[š (.) I āssi]na nāma (x)uvajīya hauv adu-
rujīya ava**θā** a[**θaha** adam] xšāya**θiya** a(h)miy (x)uvajaiy
hauv (x)uvajam ha[missiya]m akunauš [ma]nā (.) [I na]di-
(n)tabaira n-
āma bābairuviya hauv adurujīya ava**θā** adaha
adam nabukudra[cara a(h) miy]hya nabunaitaiya pussa
- 15 hauv bābairuun [haini]ssiyam akunauš(.) I martiya nā-
ma pārsa hauv [ad]u[ruij]iya ava**θā** a**θaha** adam imani-
š a(h)miy (x)uvajai[y xšāya]b*θiya* hauv (x)uvajam hami-
ssiya-
m akunauš(.) I fravr[ti]š nāma māda hauv adurujīya
ava**θā** a**θaha** a[da]m [x]ša[**θr**]ita a(h)miy (x)uvaxštrahya
tau(h)māy-
- 20 ā hauv mādam [hamissiyam] akunauš(.) I cissa(n)taxma
nāma asa-
gartiya hauv [adu]rujīya ava**θā** a**θaha** adam xšāya**θ-**
iya a(h)miy asaga[rtaiy] (x)uvaxštrahya tau(h)māyā hauv
asagartam hamissi[yam] akunauš (.) I frāda nāma
mārgava hauv a[d]u[r]ujīya ava**θā** a**θaha** adam
- 25 xšāya**θiya** a(h)[miy mar]gauv hauv margum hamissi-
yam akunauš(.) [I vahya]zdāta nāma pārsa hauv a-

durujiya ava[θā aθaha] adam bardiya a(h)mīy hya ku-
 rauš pussa ha[uv pār]sam hamissiyam akunauš(.) I ar-
 xa nāma armin[iya hauv] adurujiya avaθā aθaha adam nab-
 30 ukudracara a(h)mīy [hya nabu]naitahya pussa hauv
 bābairum ham-
 issiyam akunauš(.) θā[t]iy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy
 IX xšāyaθiyā [ada]m agrbāyam a(n)tar imā hamaranā (.)

- I *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *imat tyat
 *mama kṛtam *hāverau. *śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *imat tyat aham akṛnavam
 *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ.
- 5 paścā- *avat yathā *kšāyathyaḥ abhavam 19 samaraṇā
 akṛnavam(.) *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ aham-*siḥ a-
 hanam uta 9 *kšāyathyaṇ agrbhāyam. 1 *gomātaḥ
 nāma *maguḥ *āsīt *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham
 *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ *asau *pārsam *samithryam
- 10 akṛnot. 1 *ātriṇaḥ nāma *suvaīyaḥ *asau adruhyat
 *avāthā *śamsat aham *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *suvaīe
 *asau *suvaīam *samithryam akṛnot *mama. 1 *nadintaberaḥ
 nāma *bāveruvaḥ *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat
 aham *nabukudracaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ
- 15 *asau *bāverum *samithryam akṛnot. 1 martyaḥ nāma
 *pārsaḥ *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham *imaniḥ
 asmi *suvaīe *kšāyathyaḥ *asau *suvaīam *samithryam
 akṛnot. 1 *pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ *asau adruhyat
 *avathā *śamsat aham *kṣatritāḥ asmi *suvakṣṛasya *tok-
- 20 manāḥ *asau *mādam *samithryam akṛnot. 1 *citrantakmaḥ
 nāma *śva-
 gartyaḥ *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham *kšāyathyaḥ
 asmi *śvagarte *suvakṣṛasya *tokmanāḥ *asau
 *śvagartam *samithryam akṛnot. 1 *prājāḥ nāma
 *mārgavaḥ *asau adruhyat *avathā *śamsat aham
- 25 *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *mārgau *asau *mārgum *samithryam
 akṛnot. 1 *vasyedhātāḥ nāma *pārsaḥ *asau adru-
 hyat *avathā *śamsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ
 putraḥ *asau *pārsam *samithryam akṛnot. 1 *arkhaḥ

4. hamahyāyā "of the same." Gen. sg. f. of the base hamahyā which is itself the gen. sg. m. of hama "same," Skt. sama-; cf. the parallel formation ahyāyā. See below 41, 45, 52, 60.

4-5. θarda "of the year." Gen. sg. f. of θard "winter, i.e., year." P. sāl; cf. Skt. śarad, Av. sarad. Temporal genitive.

5. hamaranā "battles." Acc. pl. n.

6. -šiš "them." Acc. pl. enclitic, agreeing with the n. pl. hamaranā.

7. xšāyaθiyā "kings." Acc. pl. m.

14. nabunaitahya. Gen. sg. m. Note the short final vowel.

31. imaiy "these." Acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. ima.

32. imū "these." Acc. pl. n., qualifying hamaranā which is governed in the acc. by the preposition a(n)tar.

θātiy dāraya[va(h)uš xšā]yaθiya dahyāva imā tyā hamissiy-
ā abava(.) drauga di[š hamissiy]ā akunauš tyā imaiy karam
adur-

35 ujiyaša(.) pasāva di[š a(h)uramaz]dā manā dastayā akunauš(.)
yaθā mām k-
āma avaθā di[š akunavam](.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš kšāyaθi-
ya tuvam kā x[šāyaθiya h]ya aparam ah(i)y hacā draugā
dršam

patipaya(x)uvā(.) mart[iya hya drau]jana ahatiy avam.
(h)ufrštam prsā ya-
diy avaθā man[iyāha(i)y] dahyāušmaiy duruvā ahati-

40 y(.)

+šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah +dasyavah imāh tyāh
*samithrayāh
abhavan. droghah *dih *samithryāh akrnot tyat ime +karam
+adru-

35 hyan. pascū- *avat *dih asuramedhāh +mama *hastayā akrnot.
yathā mām

kāmah *avathā *dih akrnavam. +šamsati dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyah

tvam *kā *kšāyathyah syah aparam asi sacā droghāt dhršam
*pratipayasva. martyah syah *droghanah asati *avam suprštam
procha

yadi *avathā manyāse +dasyuh-me dhruvā asati.

Says Darius the king: These (are) the countries that became rebellious. Lie made them rebellious so that they deceived
 35 the people. After that Ahuramazda brought them to my hand. As my will (was) so I did (unto) them. Says Darius the king:
 You whoever may be king in future, from deceit guard
 (yourself) strongly. The man who may be a deceiver punish him well-punished, if (you) may thus think, 'May my country be secure.'

34. diš "them." Acc. pl. m.; enclitic (though independently used) of a defective pronoun di; cf. Skt. *hi*, Av. *zī*, Gk. *-khi*, Slavic *-zi*.

34. imaiy "they." Nom. pl. m.-f.

34-35. adurujiyaša "deceived." Impf. act. 3 sg. of *duruj*, Skt. *druh*; the ending -ša is due to the influence of the aorist (see GVP., p. 130).

35. dastayā "on or by the hand." Adverbial formation (see GVP., p. 174). Cf. Skt. *mithyā*, *mithuyā*, *samayā*, etc.

35-36. yaθā mām kāma "as to me desire (was)." Acc. mām is governed by the verbal noun kāma. Cf. *mām kāmena* "by my desire"; *na hyetaṃ kasya cana kāmaḥ* "no desire of anything (happens) to him" (Sen, Use of the Cases in Vedic Prose, p. 31). See B. 5, 17, 29, 33; NR. a. 38; NR. b. 12, 27; Sz.c. 12; etc.

37. kā "anybody." Indefinite particle (instr. sg.); see Sen, Indian Historical Quarterly, XI, p. 131ff. The phrase *tuvam kā hya aparam* etc., occurs repeatedly in B. IV.

37. hya aparam "that again, i.e., in future." Compared to *hyāparam* (B. III, 43, 63) the phrase *hya aparam* is irregular.

37. ah(i)y "(thou) mayest be." Present indicative (for subjunctive) 2 sg. of *ah*, Skt. *as*.

37. draugā "from Deceit." Abl. sg. m.

38. patipaya(x)uvā "protect (thyself)." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of *pati* + *paya* (caus. of *pā*). For the short radical vowel cf. Skt. *śnapayati* from *snā*; etc.

38. draujana "deceiver." Nom. sg. m.; *druj* + *ana*. Cf. Skt. *krodhana* "angry."

38. abatiy "(he) may be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ah*. Vedic *asati*.

38. prsā "ask i.e., punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *prs*. Skt. *pr̥ch*.

39. maniyāha(i)y "(thou) mayest think." Subj. mid. 2 sg. of *maniya* (the present base of *man*). It can be normalized also as *maniyāh(i)y*, when the form would be active.

39. duruvā "firm, secure." Nom. sg. f. Skt. *dhruvā*, Av. *drva-*.

- 40 **Θ**ātiy dā[raya]va(h)[uš] xšāya**Θ**iya ima tya adam akuna-
vām
vašnā a(h)uramazdāha [ha]ma[h]yāyā **Θ**arda akunavam(.)
tuvam kā hya
aparam imām dipi[m] patiprsāh(i)y tya manā krtam vrnava-
tām
Θuvām (.) mātya [draui]iyāh(i)y (.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā-
ya**Θ**iya a(h)uramazd.....rtaiyiy(.) ya**Θ**ā ima hašiyam naiy
duru-
45 xtam adam akuna[vam hama]hyāyā **Θ**arda(.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava-
(h)uš xšāya-
Θiya vašnā a(h)ura[mazdāha ap]imaiy aniyašciy vasaiy astiy
krtam
m ava ahyāyā d[i]p[iy]ā naiy nipištam (.) avahyarādiy naiy
n-
ipištam māt[ya hya apa]ram imām dipim patiprsātiy avah-
yā paruv **Θ**a[dayā tya] nianā krtam(.) naiš[im] ima vrnavā-
taiy d-
50 uruxtam maniyā[taiy](.) **Θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya**Θ**iya tyaiy
paruvā kšāya**Θ**[iyā y]ātā āha avaišām ava(**Θ**)ā naiy astiy kr-
tam ya**Θ**ā manā va[šnā] a(h)uramazdāha hamahyāyā **Θ**arda
krtam(.)

- 40 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *imat tyat aham akrṇavam
*vašnā *asuramedhasah *samāyāh *śaradah akrṇavam. tvam *kā syah
aparam imām *lipim *pratiprēchāsi tyat *mama krtam vṛṇvatām
tvām. mā-tyat *drohyāsi. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
asuramedh.....yathā *imat satyam net drugdham
45 aham akrṇavam *samāyāh *śaradah. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh
*kšāyathyah
*vašnā *asuramedhasah api-me anyat- *cit *vaše asti krtam
*avat *asyām *lipyām net nipištam. *avasya- *rādhi net nipištam
mā-tyat syah aparam imām *lipim *pratiprēchāti *avasya
puru *chadayāt tyat man. krtam. net- *sūn *imat vṛṇvāte
50 drugdham manyāte. 'śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah tye

pūrvāḥ *kṣāyathyāḥ *yāvatā āsan *aveṣām *avathā net asti kṛtam
yathā *mana *vaśnā *āsuramedhasaḥ *samāyāḥ *śaradaḥ kṛtam.

40 Says Darius the king: This what I did

by the will of Ahuramazda (I) did in (the course of) the same year.

You whoever in

future shall examine this inscription, let (it) convince you what (was)
done by me. (You) must not disbelieve it. Says Darius the king:

Ahuramazda.....that it (is) true (and) not false (that

45 all this) I did in the same year. Says Darius the king:

• By the will of Ahuramazda (there) is much else done by me

that (has) not been written in this inscription. For this reason (it is)

not

written (here that) whoever may examine this inscription in future, may

it not,

to him, appear too much, what (has) been done by me. It may not

convince him,

50 he may think it false. Says Darius the king: Those

former kings who had been so long, by them such has never been done

as by me, by the will of Ahuramazda, (has) been done in (course
of) the same year.

42. patiprsāh(i)y “(thou) mayest discuss.” Subj. act. 2 sg. of pati +
pra, Skt. *prch*.

42. vrnavatām “let (it) reveal (itself) i.e., let (it) convince.” Imp.
mid. 3 sg. of var, Skt. *vr*, Av. *vərə*; cf. Vedic *vrnavatē*.

43. θuvām “thee”. Acc. sg. of the second personal pronoun;
governed by vrnavatām. Skt. *tvām*, Av. *θuam*.

43. [drauj]ivāh(i)y “(thou) mayest injure or disbelieve.” Subj. act.
2 sg. of drauj or draujiya (denominative verb from duruj).

44. a(h)uramazd...rtaiyiy. For attempts at restoration see Tolman
p 26.

44. hašiyam “true.” Nom. sg. n. Skt. *satyam*, Av. *haiθim*.

44-45. duruxtam “deceived, false.” Nom. sg. n.; past part. of duruj,
Skt. *druh*; Skt. *drugdha*.

46. [api]maiy = api “also” + maiy “of me.” Grey suggests [ut]āmaiy
(see Tolman, Supplement. p. v).

46. aniyašciy “something else.” < *aniyat (nom. sg. n.) + ciy,
Skt. *cit*.

47. abyāyā “in this.” Loc. sg. f. of dem. pron. *a*, the loc. affix
qing added on to the gen. sg. *ahyā*. See hamahyāyā above.

47. *dipiyā* "in the inscription." Loc. sg. f. of *dipi*, which, according to Pisani, is the result of contamination between the Assyrian root *dup* and Indo-Iranian *rip*.

47. *nipištām* "written." Nom. sg. n. *ni* + *piš* (Skt. *piṣ* "to paint") + *ta* (past part.). Cf. *nipišta* in the Shahbazgarhi and Mansehra versions of the Asokan Rock Edicts.

48. *patiprsātiy* "(one) may examine or discuss." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *pati* + *pra*; see *patiprsāh(i)y* above.

49. *paruv* "much." Nom. sg. n. Predicative adjective.

49. *θa[dayā]* or *θa(n)dayā* "may appear." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *θad* or *θa(n)d*, Skt. *chad*, *chand*; P. *sānd*. The reading is not very certain.

49. *nai[šim]* may be restored also as *našniy*; see Tolman p. 26.

49. *vrnavātaiy* "(it) may reveal (itself) or convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *var*; see *vrnavatām* above.

50. *maniyā[taiy]* "(he) may think." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *man*; see *maniyāha(i)y* 39. It may be normalized also as *maniyātiy*, when it will be active.

51. *avaišām* "of them." Gen. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ava*.

51. *ava'θā*. In the original *avā*; undoubtedly a blunder of the stonemason.

θā-

tiy dārayava(h)uš x[šā]yaθiya nūram θuvām vrnavatām tya
man-
ā krtam(.) avathā kā[rahyā...] ā[...[rā]diy mā apagaudaya(.)
yadiy imām
 5 *ha(n)dugām naiy [a]pa[gau]da[yāb](i)y kārahyā θāh(i)y*
a(h)uramazdā θuvām
dauštā biyā utā[ta]iy tau(h)mā vasa iy biyā utā dargam
jivā(.)
θātiy dārayava(h)uš [xšāya]θiya yadiy imām ha(n)dugām
apagaudayā-
h(i)y naiy θāh(i)y [k]āra[hyā] a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā biyā
utātaiy tau(h)m-
ā mā biyā(.)

*šamsati

*dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *nūram tvām vrnavatām tyat *mama*
*krtam. *avathā...mā *apagohaya yadi imām*

55 *sandughām net *apagohayāsi kārasya *śamsāhi asuramedhāh
tvām
joštā *bhūyāt uta-te tokma vaše *bhūyāt uta *dīrgham jīva.
*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah yadi imām *sandughām
*apagohayāsi
net *śamsāsi kārasya asuramedhāh-te hantā *bhūyāt uta-te tokma
mā *bhūyāt.

Says

Darius the king: Now let (it) convince you what by me (has been)
done. Thus..... do not conceal (it). If (you) shall
55 not conceal this and if (you) shall tell (it) to the people Ahuramazda to you
may be a friend and may thy offspring be plentiful and may you live
long.

Says Darius the king: If (you) shall conceal this proclamation (and)
shall not tell (it) to the people may Ahuramazda be a smiter to you and
may (there) be no offspring to you.

53. nūram "now". Adverbial acc. Av. nūrēm; cf. Skt. nūnam.

54. Tolman restores: ka[rahyā] θ[ā]h(i)y avahyā[rā]diy (see Tolman
p. 26).

54. apagaudaya "do (you) conceal." Imp. (or inj.) act. 2 sg. of
apa + gauday (caus. of gūd, Skt. gūh, Av. guz).

55. ha(n)dugām "proclamation." Acc. sg. f.; ham (Skt. sam, Av.
ham) + *dhugh; cf. Skt. sandoha-.

55. apagaudayāh(i)y "(you) shall conceal." Subj. act. 2 sg. of apa +
gauday; see *supra* 54.

55. θāh(i)y "(you) shall tell." Subj. act. 2 sg. of θah.

56. dauštā "friend." Nom. sg. m. of dauštar; Skt. joṣṭar-, Av.
saoštar-; P. dost. As an agent noun it governs θuvām in acc.

56. biyā "may (he) be." Opt. aor. act. 3 sg. of bū; cf. Skt. bhūyāt.
Av. buyāt. See GVP., p. 77.

56. dargam "for long." Adverbial acc.; Av. darəya-; cf. Skt.
dīrgham; P. dēr.

56. jīvā "do (you) live." Imp. act. 2 sg. of jīv, Skt. jiv.

58. ja(n)tā "smiter." Nom. sg. m. of ja(n)tar, Av. jantar- Skt.
hantar-.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya adam akunavam
60 hamahyāyā θarda [vašn]ā a(h)uramazdāha akunavam (.)

- 60 a(h)uramazdāmaiy upas-
tām abara utā an[iyāha ba]gāha tyaiy ha(n)tiy (.) θātiy
dārayava(h)u-
š xšāyaθiya avah[ya]rā[diy] a(h)uramazdā upastām abara
utā ani-
yāha bagāha tyai[y ha(n)tiy yaθ]ā naiy ari[ka] āham naiy
draujana āham na-
iy zūrakara āham [naiy a]da[m na]imaiy tau(h)mā (.) upariy
arštām upariy-
65 [āyam] naiy šakauri[m naiy]...tunuvatam zūra akunavam(.)
martiya hya hamata-
xšatā manā viθi[yā a]vam (h)ubrtam a[ba]ram hya
viyanā[θa]ya avam (h)ufrsta-
m aprsam (.)

- *šamsati dhārayavasulḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *imat tyat aham akṛṇavam
60 *saināyāḥ *śaradaḥ *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam. asuramedhāḥ
-me *upasthām
abharat uta anyāsaḥ bhagāsaḥ tye santi. *šamsati dhārayavasulḥ
*kšāyathyaḥ *avasya- *rādhi asuramedhāḥ *upasthām abharat uta
anyāsaḥ
bhagāsaḥ tye santi yatbā net arikaḥ āsam net *droghanaḥ āsam
net
*hvaraskaraḥ āsam net aham net-me *tokma. upari *rštām upary-
65 āyam net.....net.....hvaraḥ akṛṇavam. martyaḥ syaḥ sam-
ataksata *mama viśi-ā *avam subhrtam abharat syaḥ vyanāśayat
*avam su-
prṣtam apṛccham.

- Says Darius the king: This that I did in (course of)
60 the same year I did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda to me
bore aid and the other gods that are. Says Darius the
king: For this reason Ahuramazda to me bore aid and other
gods that are, namely, (I) was not an enemy nor was a deceiver nor
was an oppressor, neither I nor my family. According to recitute (I)
65 ruled; neither.....nor..... (I) did oppression. The man who
served in my house, him well-rewarded (I) rewarded; who destroyed

him well-

punished (I) punished.

61. aniyāha "others." Nom. pl. m. The double pl. ending -āha (*cf.* -āsas of Vedic Sanskrit and -āonha of Gathic Avestan) was probably a Median trait. It occurs only here (also *infra*, 62-63) in the phrase aniyāha bagāha, undoubtedly from a religious formula. See GVP., p. 10.

61. bagāha "gods." Nom. pl. m. of бага, see aniyāha above, *cf.* *Bhaga*, an Indo-Aryan god.

61. ha(n)tiy "are." Pres. act. 3 pl. of ah; Skt. *santi*, Av. *hənti*.

64. zūrakara "oppressor, wrong-doer." Nom. sg. m. zūrah "oppression" + kara "doer;" see zūra below.

64. arštām (or 'rštām) "rectitude." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by the prepo. upariy. *Cf.* Av. *arštāt* "straightness"; Skt. *ṛju-* "straight." See rāstām, NR. a. 59.

64-5. upariy[āyam] "(I) superintended, ruled." Imf. act. 1 sg. of upariy + i.

65. šaukarim. It is a word of doubtful reading and etymology; see Tolman, p. 129.

65. ... tanuvatam. The first two or three symbols are completely effaced, the rest reads t'n'uvtm; see Tolman, pp. 28, 93 f.

65. zūrah "oppression, force." Acc. sg. n. Av. zūrah, Vedic *hurás*, *hvd́ras*; P. *zūr*.

65-66. hamataxšatā "engaged (himself)." Imf. act. 3 sg. of ham + taxš. *Cf.* Skt. *takṣ* used in the Mahābhārata to mean "to strike at."

66. viθiyā "in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of viθ + postpo. ā.

66. viyanā[θa]ya "destroyed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of viy + nāθay (caus. of naθ, Skt. *naś*, Av. *nas*).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya tuvam [kā] xšāyaθiya
 hya aparam ah(i)y martiya [hya] draujana ahatiy hyavā
 [zū]rakara...ahat-
 iy avaiy mā dauštā [biy]ā (h)ufrštādiy prsā (.). θātiy dāra-
 70 yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [tu]vam kā hya aparam imām dipim
 vaināh(i)y ty-
 ām adam niyapai[ša]m [i]maivā patikarā mātya vikanāh(i)y
 yāvā...
 ...āh(i)y avaθāštā pari[ba]rā(.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah tvam *kā *kṣāyathyah
syah aparam *asi martyah syah* droghanah asati syah-vā

*hvaraskarah...

asati *ave mā joṣṭā *bhūyāh supṛstān- *dih pṛcha. *śamsati

dhārayavasuh

70 *kṣāyathyah tvam *kā syah aparam imām *lipim *venāsi tyām
aham nyapeśam ime vā *pratīkārān mā-tyat *vikhanāsi *yāvat [ve-
nāsi] *avathāsthān paribhara.

Says Darius the king: You whoever the king
in the future may be, to the man that shall be a deceiver or who shall be
an oppressor to them be not a friend. (but) punish them well-punished.

Says Darius

70 the king: You whoever in the future shall see this inscription that

I have written or these portraits, (you) shall not destroy it ;
as (you) [shall find] them-in-that-state do (you) preserve.

67. kā "anybody whoever." See 37. In Niya Prakrit also *ka-*
sometimes occurs in a purely indefinite or relative-indefinite sense ; e.g.,
aja uvadue ko asmahu nati va putra va...ko bhiti vara bhuma karamna
mamtra uthaveti dhamda deyamti "now if anyone for the second time raises
a dispute for the land punishment should be given" (Kharosthi Inscriptions,
Boyer, Rapson and Noble, No. 580, etc.).

68. ah(i)y "are (or shall be)." Pres. act. 2 sg. of *ah*. It may be taken
as subj., and in that case ah(i)y is a haplography for *abahi; see *ahatiy* below.

68. *ahatiy* " (he) shall be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ah*; Vedic *asati*.

69. *avaiy* "to them." Acc. pl. m. of the dem. pron. *ava*. Acc.
governed by the agent noun *dauṣṭā*.

69. (h)ufrṣṭādiy "well-punished them." Acc. pl. m. (h)ufrṣṭā + diy,
an irregular enclitic dem. pron. (see GVP., p. 201). See (h)ufrstam,
B. IV, 39 ; the palatal *ṣ* in this word occurs here only.

69. *prśū* "ask, i.e., punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *prś*. Skt. *pṛch*.

70. *vaināh(i)y* " (you) shall see." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *vain*, Skt. *ven*,
Av. *vaen*; P. *bīn*.

71. *niyapaiśam* " (I) have written." Impf. act. 1 sg. of *niy* + *piś*; see
nipiśtam 47.

71. *imaivā* "or these." *imai* (acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ima*) + the
adverbial particle *vā*.

71. *patīkarā* "images, portraits, sculptures." Acc. pl. m. P. *paikar*.
Cf. Skt. *pratīkṛti*.

71. mātya "not it." mā + tyat; compound emphatic negative or prohibitive. See B. I, 52.

71. vikanāh(i)y " (you) shall destroy." Subj. act. 2 sg. of vi + kan, Skt. *khan*.

71. yāvā "as, as long." If it is a cognate of Skt. *yāvat*, the final long vowel is strange if not totally inexplicable (see GVP., p. 886). See 74, 78, etc.

71-2. The lacuna may stand for vaināh(i)y; for other attempts at restoration, see Tolman, p. 28.

72. avaθāštā "thus-standing." Acc. pl. m. avaθā + stā (Skt. *sthā*); cf. Vedic *-stha-*, *-sthā-*.

72. paribarā "do (you) preserve." Imp. act. 2 sg. of pari + bar, Skt. *bhr̥*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ya-
 [diy] imām di[pim] vainā[h(i)y] imaivā patikarā naiydiš
 vikanāh(iy) utā-
 taiy yāvā taumā [abatiy] paribarāh(i)diš a(h)uramazdā θuvām
 dauštā bīy-
 75 ā utātaiy tau(h)[mā] vasaiy bīyā utā dargam jīvū utā tya
 kunavāh(i)y
 avataiy a(h)uramazdā (h)uc[ā]ram kunautuv (.) θātiy
 dārayava(h)uš xšā-
 yaθiya yadiy im[ā]m dipim imaivā patikarā vaināh(i)y
 vikanāh(i)diš ut-
 ātaiy yāvā tau[m]ā abati[y nai]ydiš paribarāh(i)y
 a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā b-
 iyā utātaiy tau(h)m[ā mā bīyā] utā tya kunavāh(i)y avataiy
 a(h)uramazd-
 80 ā nika(n)tuv (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ yadi
 imām *lipim *venāsi ime-vā *pratikarān net-*diḥ vikhanāsi uta-
 te *yāvat *tokina asati *paribharāsi-*diḥ asuramedhāḥ tvām joštā
 *bhūyāt
 75 uta-te *tokina vaše *bhūyāt uta dīrgham jīva uta tyat *kṛnavāsi
 *avat-te asuramedhāḥ *sucāram kṛnotu. *śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kšāya-
 thyaḥ yadi imām *lipim ime-vā *pratikarān *venāsi *vikhanāsi-*diḥ

uta-

te *yāvat *tokma asati net-*diḥ *paribharāsi asuramedhāh-te hantā
 'bhūyāt uta-te* tokma mā *bhūyāt uta tyat *kr̥navāsi *avat-te
asura-
 medhāh *nikhanatu.

Says Darius the king: If (you)

shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall not destroy them and so
 long as your power will remain, shall preserve them, may Ahuramazda
be a friend to you,
 and may your family be plentiful and do (you) live long, and whatever
(you) shall
 do that to you Ahuramazda may make well-done. Says Darius the
 king: If (you) shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall destroy
them, and
 so long as your power shall remain, shall not preserve them, may
Ahuramazda be to you a smiter
 and may (there) be no progeny to you and what(ever you) shall do that
of you
 80 may Ahuramazda destroy.

73. naiydiš. naiy "never" (na + it) + diš "them."

74. taumā "power." Nom. sg. f. A derivative of the root *tav* (Skt. *taviti*).

74. paribarāh(i)diš "(you) shall preserve them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *pari* + *bar* followed by the enclitic acc. *diš*. Here as well as in *vikanūb(i)diš* 77 the omission of *i* is noteworthy. See GVP., p. 80.

75. kunavūb(i)y "(you) shall do." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *kar*.

76. avataiy. ava "that" + taiy "of you."

76. (h)uc[ā]ram "well done." Adverbial acc. *hu* + *cāra* (*car* < *kar*),
 Restoration by Benveniste. See Sus. X, 5.

76. kunautuv "let (him) do." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *kar*.

77. vikanāb(i)diš "(you) shall destroy them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *vi* + *kan*, followed by the enclitic *diš*. See *paribarāh(i)diš*, 74.

80. nika(n)tuv "let (him) destroy." Imp. aor. act. 3 sg. of *ni* + *kan*.

80 θātiy dā[ra]yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy martiyā tyaiy
 adakaiy avadā [ā]ha(n)tā yātā adam gaumātam tyam magum
avājanam

hya bardiya aga[uba]tā adakai[y] inaiy martiyā hama-
 taxša(n)tā anušiyā man-
 ā vi(n)dafarnā nā[ma] va[ya]sp[āra]hyā pušsa pār[sa u]tāna
 nāma 0uxrah[y]ā
 [pušsa] pārša [gaubr]uva nāma marduniyahy[a pušsa p]ārša
 [vi]darna nāma ba-
 85 g[ā]bignah[yā p]ušsa pārša ba[gab]uxša nāma [dātu lhyahyā
 pušsa pārša
 ar[duma]n[iša nāma] vahau[kahya p]ušsa pārša(.) 0ātiy
 dārayava(h)uš xšāya0-
 iya tuvam [kā] xšāya[0]iya hya aparam ah(i)y tyām imaišām
 martiyānā-
 m tau(h)mām [(h)ubrt]ā[m] par[ibar]ā(.)

80 *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ ime martyāḥ tye
 adha- *cet *avadhā *āsan *yāvatā aham *gomātam tyam *magum
 avāhanam
 syaḥ *barhyaḥ *agobhata adha- *cet ime martyāḥ samatakšanta
 *anutyāḥ *mama
 *vindasvarnāḥ nāma *vayaspārasya putraḥ *pāršaḥ *utānaḥ nāma
 śukrasya
 putraḥ *pāršaḥ *gobruvaḥ nāma *marduniyasya putraḥ *pāršaḥ
 *vidarnaḥ nāma
 85 *bhagābhignasya putraḥ *pāršaḥ *bbagabhukšaḥ nāma *dhātusyasya
 putraḥ *pāršaḥ
 *rjumanīšaḥ nāma *vasokašya putraḥ *pāršaḥ. *śamsati dhāraya-
 vasuh *kšāya-
 thyaḥ tvam *kā kšāyathyaḥ syaḥ aparam asi tyām imešām
 martyā-
 nām *tokma [subhrtām] paribhara.

80 Says Darius the king: These (are) the men that
 then there were when I killed Gometes the Magian
 who called (himself) Smerdis; then these men worked together (as)
 my followers:
 Intaphernes by name, the son of Vayaspāra, a Persian; Otanes by
 name, the son

of Thukhra, a Persian ; Gobryas by name, the son of Mardonius, a Persian ; Hydarnes by name, the son of
85 Bagābigna, a Persian ; Megabyzus by name. the son of Dātuhya, a Persian ;
Ardumaniša by name, the son of Vahauka, a Persian. Says Darius the king : You who(ever) shall be king in the future that progeny of these men do (you) well-preserved preserve.

81. adakaiy "then." See B. II, 11, 24.
82. hamataxša(n)tā "worked together, co-operated." Inf. mid. 3 pl. of ham + taxš, Skt. *takṣ*. See 65-66 above.
32. anušiya "followers." Nom. pl. m., subjective predicate ; see B. II, 95.
83. vi(n)dafarnā "Intaphernes." See B. III, 84.
83. vayasparahyā "of Vayaspāra." Gen. sg. m.
83. utāna "Otanēs." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Otānēs* (see GVP., p. 32).
83. θuxrahyā "of Thukhra." Gen. sg. m. Skt. *śukra*- "bright," Av. *suzra*- ; P. *surx*.
84. gaubruva "Gobryas." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *kam-bar-ma*, Bab. *gu-ba-ru*-, Gk. *Gōbrīas*.
84. marduniyahya "of Mardonius." Gen. sg. m. Gk. *Mardōnios*.
84. vīdarna "Hydarnes." See B. II, 19.
84-85. ha[ā]bignahyā "of Bagābigna." Gen. sg. m.
85. bagabuxša "Megabyzus." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Megabuzos*, бага "god" + buxša "protected," from *bhuj*.
85. [dātu]hyahyā "of Dātuhya." Gen. sg. m. Father of Megabyzus.
86. ardumaniša (or ardumaniš or 'rdu-). Nom. sg. m. ardu- "straight" Skt. *ṛju*-, Av. *ərəzu*- + maniša or -maniš "mind;" cf. *haxūmaniša* "friendly-minded."
86. vahaukahya "of Vahauka." Gen. sg. m. vahu- "good" + *auka "abode" (?). Cf. Skt. *vasvauka*-.
87. imaišām "of these" Gen. pl. m. of the dem. pron. *ima*.
87-88. martiyanām "of men." Gen. pl. m.
88. tau(h)mām "family." Acc. sg. f. Generic singular.

Ōātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vašnā [a](h)u-
[ra:nɪz]dā[hə] i[ya:n] dipi.....[arij]ām akunavam...tišam
a...ā...t. avast-
90) [ā]ya[m]...āxar...[niyapa]išam iya [d]ipi ...nam aθahavaja
.....iš.....ādā

.....m utā ...i...i...ā...taiy...y...i...iyā mā[m] pasāva ima d-
 ipi...ima...āvatā..... a(n)tar dahyā[va k]āra hama
 amaxahyatā(.)

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vaśnā +asura-
 medhsah iyam +lipih akṛṇavam..... +avā-
 90 sthāyayam..... [uyap jeṣam.....
uta.....te.....mām pascā- *avat +imat
 + lipi.....antar +dasyūn..... kārāh.....

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-
 mazda this inscription (I) made(I)
 placed.....(I) have written.....
and.....your.....me after that.....
within provinces.....

This portion is badly mutilated, and reading is extremely uncertain.

COLUMN V

- 1 $\theta\hat{a}t[iy\ d]\bar{a}rayava(h)[u\check{s}\ x]\check{s}\bar{a}ya\theta iya$
 ima t[ya ada]m aku[navam]..... -tiya a...
 -mca s[itiyām] θ ardam...[pasāva ya] $\theta\bar{a}$ xšāya-
 θiya [abavam (.) (x)u]vaja [nāma da]hyāuš hau-
 5 v ha[cāma hamissiya] abava (.) [I martiya].....mamaita
 nāma (x)u-
 vaji[ya avam ma θ]ista[m akunava(n)]tā (.) pasāva ada-
 m kā[ram frāiša]yam (x)u[vajam () I martiya] ganbrūva
 nāma [pārsa mau]ā ba(n)daka [avamšām] ma θ ištam aku-
 navam (.) pa[sāva hauv gau]bruva [hadā kār]ā ašiyava
 10 (x)uvajam [hamaranam a]kuna[uš hadā] (x)uvajiyaiḷiṣ (.) pas-
 āva ga[ubr]uva.....[av]āja utā daiy mīda
 utā [tyamšām] ma θ [ištam] agrbāya anaya abī-
 y mā[m utāṣi]m ada[m avā]janam (.) pasāva dāhyā-
 uš [manā abava] (.)
- 1 *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyaḥ
 imat tyat aham akṛṇavam..... ..
 ...[trītiyām] śara lam...[pāścā-*avat] yathā
 *kṣāyathyaḥ [abhavam]. *suvajah nāma *dasyuḥ *asau
 5 sacā[-mat *samithryaḥ] abhavat. [I martyaḥ] *...mametaḥ nāma
 *suvajyaḥ [*avam *mahisṭham akṛṇvanta. pāścā-*avat aham
 kāram praiṣayam *su[vajam. I martyaḥ] *gobruvaḥ
 nāma [*pārsaḥ] *mama *bandhukaḥ [*avam-*eṣām] *mahisṭham
 akṛṇavam. *pāścā-[*avat *asau] *gobruvaḥ [saha] *kūrā acyavat.
 10 *suvajam [samaraṇam] akṛṇot [saha] *suvajyebbiḥ pas ā-
 *avat *gobruvaḥ.....avāhan uta *de (a)inṛdat
 uta [tyam-*eṣām] *mahisṭham agrbhāyāt anayat abhi
 mām [uta-*sīm] aham avāhanam. *pāścā-*avat *dasyuḥ
 [*mama abhavat].

1 Says Darius the king:

This [is] that I did.....

...[in the third]year...after that when

(I) [became] king. Susiana [by name] a province, it

- 5 became [estranged] from [me]. [1 man].....mamaita by name, a Susian. [him (they) made] the chief. After that I sent forth the army to Susiana. [1 man] Gobryas by name, [a Persian, my] subject, [him of them] the chief (I) made. After [that he,] Gobryas, [with the army] went 10 to Susiana (and he) did [battle] [with] the Susians. After that Gobryassmote and annihilated them and took [him,] the chief of [them] and brought (him) before me [and] I killed [him]. After that the province [became mine].

2-3. Tolman would restore: [duvi]tīy[ām θarda]mc[ā] s[itiyām] θardam[cā]; Weissbach would emend: [pa]tīy t[uriyā]mcū p[a(n)camām] θardam. See Tolman, Supplement, p. vi.

3. θardam "year." Acc. sg. f. Temporal acc. P. sāl.

5.mamaita, Nom. sg. m. A mutilated proper name.

10. (x)uvajiyabiš "with the Susians." Instr. pl. m.

11. daiy "them." Acc. pl. m., enclitic. According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 201) it is dat. sg.

11. mrdā "annihilated." Aor. act. 3 sg. of mrd, Skt. mṛd, Av. (Gathic) marəd. The omission of the augment is very suspicious, unless it is the stone-cutter's blunder.

θāt[iy dā]rayava(h)uš xšāyaθi-

- 15 ya a[dakiy (x)uvaj]iyā [atrsa] utā[š]ām a(h)uramazdā [manā dastayā] a[kunauš] ayadaiy(.) vašnā a(h)urama[zdāha yaθā] mā[m kāma āha ava]θādiš akunavam(.)

θ[ātiy dāraya]va(h)uš [xšāyaθ]iya hya a(h)uramazdā-m ya-lātaiy] yā[vā taumā a]hatiy utā jīvah-

- 20 yā.....yā...(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xšāya[θiya hadā kār]ā sa[kām adam aš]iyavam(.) abiy sakām.....i.....m tigrām barataya.....iya abiy draya avā.....ā h.....ā pisā viyatara-

- 25 yam.....sakā av]ājanam aniyam ag-
rb[āyam.....ba]sta [anayatā a]biy mām ut-
āš[im avājanam]...šn.....s[ku(n)]xa nāma avam ag-
rb[āyam].....y.....avadā aniyam maθ-
iš[tam ak]unavam ya[θā mām k]āma āha(.) pasāva da-
30 h[yāuš ma]nā [aba]va(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xšāya-
θi[ya].....s...ā.....ā naiy a(h)uramazd-
ā...i...[a(h)]ura[mazdām a]yadaiy(.) vašnā a(h)urama-
z[dāha yaθā m]ām [kāma āha avaθādi]š akunavam(.) θāt-
i[y dārayava(h)uš xš]ā[yaθiya hya] a(h)uramazdām yadāta-
35 i[y utā yāvā] t[aumā ahaity u]tā jīvahyā utā
.....

+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah

- 15 a[dha-+cet *suvaj]yāh [atrasan] uta-+ešām asuramedhāh
[+mama *hastayā] a[kṛnot] ayaje. *vašnā *asura-
medhasah [yathā] mām [kāmah *āsīt *ava]thā-*dih akṛṇavam.
+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah syah *asuramedhasam
ya[jāte] *yāvat [+tomā] asati uta jīvasya
20+śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšā-
yathyah [saha *kār]ā *sa[kām aham ac]yavam. abhi *sakām
.....*tigrām...
.....abhi jrayah..
.....*vyatarayam
25*sa[kān av]āhanam anyam agr-
bhāyam.....baddhah [+anīyata] abhi mām uta-
[+sīm avāhanani].....*s[kuñ]khaḥ nāma *avam agr-
bhāyam.....*avadhā anyam *mahiṣṭham
akṛṇavam ya[thā mām k]āmah *āsīt. pascā-*avat *dasyuh
30 +mama abhavat. +śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah
.....net asuramedhāh
.....+asura[medhasam a]yaje. *vašnā *asura-
medhasah [yathā] mām [kāmah *āsīt *avathā-*dih] akṛṇavam.
+śam-
sati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah [syah] +asuramedhasam ya-
35 jāte [uta *yāvat *tomā asati u]ta jīvasya uta
.....

Says Darius the king :

Then the Susians [feared] and them Ahuramazda
made over [into my hands], (and I) worshipped (Ahuramazda). By
the will of

Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so] to them (I) did.

Says Darius the king: Who(ever) shall
worship Ahuramazda as long as (his) [power shall be and of (him) living

20 Says Darius the king :

[With the army I] went to Scythia, Towards Scythia

.....the Tigris.....

.....towards the sea.....

..... (I) crossed

25 over..... the Scythians (I) killed (and) the other (I)

seized.....[was bought] bound before me and

him [(I) killed].....Sku(n)kha by name, him I

seized..... there another (I)

made the chief as [to me] desire was. After that the province

30 became mine. Says Darius the king :

.....not Ahuramazda

.....Ahura[mazda] (I) worshipped. By the will of

Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so to them] (I) did. Says

Darius the king: [Who(ever) shall worship Ahuramazda

35 [both as long as (his) power shall be] and of (him) living and

.....

16. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

19, 34 35. yadātaiy "(he) shall worship." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of yad,
Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

11-20, 35. jivahyā "of the living." Gen. sg. m. Gen. absolute (?).
Skt. *jīva-*, Av. *jīva-*.

21-22. sakām "Scythia." Acc. sg. f. Also saka- (m.), B. I, 16-17; II, 8.

22-23. barataya...In the original it reads b r t y. See Tolman, p. 32.

23 draya "the sea." Acc. sg. n., governed by abiy.

24. pisā. The meaning is uncertain. See Tolman, 111.

24-25. viyatarayam "(I) crossed over." Imf. act. 1 sg. of vi + taray
(caus. of tar, Skt. *tr*, *tur*).

25. sa[kā] "the Scythians." Acc. pl. m.

27. s[ku(n)]xa. Nom. sg. m. The name of a Scythian.

34. a(h)uramazdām. Acc. sg. m. It is probably a contraction of
cf *a(h)uramazdā(h)am. Or, it is from an alternative (later?) stem in -ā;
cf. Skt. *medhā-* along with *medhas-*.

THE PORTRAIT INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāya-
 θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xš-
 āyaθiya dahyūnām vištāspahyā pussa
 aršāmahyā napā haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dāra-
 5 yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vi-
 štāspahyā pitā aršāma aršāmahyā pi-
 tā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pitā
 ca(h)išpiš ca(h)išpaiš pitā haxāmaniša (.)
 θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya avahya-
 10 rādiy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyā-
 mah(i)y hacā paruviyata ā[m]ātā
 a(h)mah(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)mā-
 xam tau(h)mā xšāyaθiyā āha (.) θā-
 tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII ma-
 15 nā tau(h)māyā tyaiy paruva-
 m xšāyaθiyā āha adam na-
 vama (.) IX duvitāparnam vayam
 xšāyaθiyā a(h)mah(i)y (.)

Identical with B. I, 1-11.

b

- 1-4 iyam gaumā- | ta hya maguš a- | durujiya | avaθā aθaha
 adam ba- |
 5-7 rdiya a(h)mīy hya k- | urauš pussa adam xš- | āyaθiya a(h)-
 miy (.)
 1-4 iyam *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ adruhyat *avathā *asamsat aham

5-7 barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kšāyathyaḥ asmi.

1-4 This Gometes the Magian lied ; thus (he) said : ' I

5-7 am Smerdis, the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

c

1-6 iyam āss- | ina adu- | rujiya | avaθā | aθaha a- | dam x- |
7-10 šāyaθ- | iya a(h)m- | iy (x)u- | vajaiy (.)

1-6 iyam *ātriṇaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham

7-10 *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *suvaje.

1 6 This Āssina lied ; thus (he) said, ' I

7-10 am king in Susiana.'

d

1-4 iyam nadi(n)tabaira | adurujiya ava- | θā aθaha adam nab- |
ukudracara a(h)mi- |
5-8 y hya nabunaita- | hya pussa adam x- | šāyaθiya a(h)miy
b- | ābairauv (.)

1-4 iyam *nadintaberaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham *nabu-
kudracaraḥ asmi

5-8 syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ aha u *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *bāverau.

1-4 This Nadintabaira lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Nebuchadrezzar,

5-8 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

e

1-6 iyam fra- | vrtiṣ | aduru- | jiya ava- | θā aθaha adam |
xšaθrita a(h)miy |
7-11 (x)uvaxštrahya | tau(h)māyā adam | xšāyaθiya a(h)miy |
mā- | daiy (.)

1-6 iyam *pravṛtiḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham *kšatritah
asmi

7-11 *suvakštrasya *tokmanah adam *kšāyathyaḥ asmi *māde.

1-6 This Phraortes lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Khšathrita,
7-11 of the family of Cyaxares ; I am king in Media.'

f

1-4 iyam martiya a- | durujiya a- | vaθā aθaha a- | dam imaniš
a(h)m- |

5-7 iy (x)uvajaiy x- | šāyaθi- | ya(.)

1-4 iyam martyaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham *imaniḥ asmi
5-7 *suvaje *kšāyathyah.

1-4 This Martiya lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Imaniš,
5-7 king in Susiana.'

g

1-5 iyam ciṣsa(n)- | taxma ad- | urujiya | avaθā a- | θaha adam |
6-11 xšāyaθi- | ya asaga- | rtaiy (x)uva- | xštrahya | tau(h)māy- |
ā (.)

1-5 iyam *citrantakmaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham
6-11 *kšāyathyah *asvagarthe *suvakṣṭrasya *tokmanah.

1-5 This Ciṣsantaxma lied ; thus (he) said : ' I (am)
6-11 king in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares.'

h

1-5 iyam vahya- | zdāta adu- | rujiya ava- | θā aθaha ada- | m
bardiya a(h)- |

6-9 miy hya k- | urauš pussa | adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy (.)

1-5 iyam *vasyodhātaḥ adruhyat *avathā *asāmsat aham barhyaḥ
6-9 asmi syah kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kšāyathyah asmi.

1-5 This Vahyazdāta lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Smerdis,
6-9 the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

i

- 1-6 iyam arxa | aduruj- | iya avaθā | aθaha adam | nabuku[d]-
ra- | cara a(h)miy |
7-11 hya nabuna- | italiya pu- | ssa adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy |
bāba[i]rauv (.)

- 1-6 iyam *arkhaḥ adruhyat *avathā *āsāmsat aham *nabukdracarah
asmi
7-11 syaḥ *nabune'asya putrah aham *kšāyathyah asmi *bāverau

- 1-6 This Arkha lied ; thus (he) said: I am Nabucha lezzar,
7-11 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

j

- 1-6 iyam frāda | aduru- | jiya avaθā aθaha | adam xšāyaθ- | iya
a(h)miy marga | -uv (.)
1-6 iyam *prājah adruhyat *avathā *āsāmsat aham *kšāyathyah
asmi *margau.

- 1-6 This Frāda lied ; thus (he) said: ' I am king in Margiana.'

k

- 1-2 iyam sku(n)- | xa hya saka (.)
1-2 iyam *skunkhaḥ syaḥ śakaḥ.
1-2 This (is) Skunkha the Scythian.

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-3 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xšāyaθiya xšā- | yaθiyā-
nām xšāyaθiya |

4-6 dahyūnām vištāspahy- | ā puṣsa haxāmanišiya h- | ya imam
tacaram akunauš(.)

1-3 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyānām
*kšāyathyah

4-6 dasyūnām vištāśvasya putrah *sakhāmanīsyah syah imam
*tacaram akr̥not.

1-3 Darius the great king, king of kings, king

4-6 of countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian, he built this
palace.

6. tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m.-n. Pahl. *tacar*, P. *tāzār*.

b

dārayava(h)uš Xš vazrka vištāspahyā puṣsa haxāmanišiya(.)

dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah vištāśvasya putrah
*sākhamauišyah.

Darius the great king, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Xš. It stands for the ideogram for xšāyaθiya.

c

ardastāna aθa(n)gaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā krta(.)

*r̥jasthānah *aśaṅgenah dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya viśī-ā krtaḥ.

The window-cornice of stone made in the (royal) house of Darius
the king.

ardastāna (or 'rda-stāna) " (window-) cornice (?)." Nom. sg. m. arda
(cf. Skt. *rju-*) + stāna, Skt. *sthāna-*.

aθa(n)gaina "made of stone." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of aθanga
"stone;" cf. Av. *asāga-*, P. *sāng*.

Xšhyā. xšāyaθiyahyā.

viθiyā "in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of viθ + ā.

d

1-2 a(h)uramazdā vazrka hya maθišta bag- | ānām hauv
dārayava(h)um xšāyaθi- |
yam adadā(.) haušaiy xšassam frāba- | ra(.) vašnā
a(h)uramazdāha dārayava(h)u- |
š xšāyaθiya(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš | xšāyaθiya iyam
dahyāuš pār- |
sa tyām manā a(h)uramazdā frāba- | ra hyā naibā (h)uvaspā
(h)umarti- |

9-10 yā vašnā a(h)uramazdāha manac- | ā dārayavahauš
xšāyaθiyaby- |
ā hacā aniyānā maiy trsat- | iy(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš
xšāya- |
θiya manā a(h)uramazdā upastām | bharatuv hadā viθibiš
bagai- |
biš utā imām dahyāum a(h)ura- | mazdā pātuv hacā
haināy- |
ā hacā dušiyārā hacā dra- | ugā(.) abiy imām dahyāum mā |
19-20 ājamīyā mā ha[i]nā mā duš- | iyāram [m]ā drauga(.)
aita adam |
yānam jadiyāmiy a(h)uramazd- | ām hadā viθibiš
bagaibiš(.) a- |
i[tamai]y [a(h)u]ramazdā dadāt- | u[v hadā vi]θibiš
bagaibiš(.)

1 2 asuramedhah *vajrkah syah *mahistah *bhagānām *asau
dhārayavasum
*kšāyathyam adadhāt. *asau *se kšatram prābharat. *vašnā
*asuramedhasah dhā-

- rayavasuh. *kšāyathyaḥ. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
 iyam 'dasyuh *pāsaḥ
 tyām *mama asuramedhāḥ prābharat syā *nibhā svaśvā sumartyā
 9-10 *vāśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *mama-ca dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
 sacā *anyasmāt net *trasati. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
 *mama asuramedhāḥ *upasthām bharatu saha *viśibhiḥ
 bhagebhiḥ.
 uta imām *dasyum asuramedhāḥ pātu sacā senāyāḥ
 sacā. *duryārāt sacā droḥāt. abhi imām *dasyum mā
 19-20 āgamyāt mā senā mā *duryāram mā droghaḥ. etat aham
 *yānam *gādyami *asuramedhasam saha *viśibhiḥ *bhagebhiḥ.
 etat-me asuramedhāḥ dadātu [saha] *viśibhiḥ bhagebhiḥ.

1-2 The great Ahuramazda who (is) the greatest of gods; he made Darius king. He gave him the kingdom. By the will of Ahuramazda
 Darius (is)

king. Says Darius the king: This country Persia,
 which Ahuramazda gave me, which (is) beautiful, possessing good
 horses, possessing good men,

- 9-10 by the will of Ahuramazda and of me Darius the king,
 does not fear from another. Says Darius the king:
 May Ahuramazda bear me aid with the (royal) household
 gods and may Ahuramazda protect this country from a
 (raiding) army, from famine, from deceit. To this country may
 19 20 come neither a (raiding) army nor famine nor deceit. This
 boon I pray of Ahuramazda with the (royal) household gods.
 May Ahuramazda grant me this [with] the (royal) household gods.

1-2. bagānām "of the gods." Gen. pl. m. of бага.

3. adadā "made." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dā, Skt. dhā; governing double
 acc.

3. haušaiy. hau "he" + šaiy "to him."

8. naibā "beautiful." Nom. sg. f. P. nev; cf. Skt. -nibha- as a second
 member of compounds only.

8. (h)uvaspā "one having good horses." Nom. sg. f. A Bahuvrīhi
 compound.

8-9. (h)umartiyā "one having good men." Nom. sg. f. Also a Bahuvrīhi
 compound.

10. dārayavahauš "of Darius." Gen. sg. m. Note the retention
 of 'h.'

11. anīyanū "from another (*i.e.*, a foe)." Instr.-abl. (adv.) sg. of anīya, Skt. *anya-*. Cf. *tyanā*, B. I, 22; Sus. I, 42; *anā infra*.

14. *bharatuv* "let him bear." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *bar*.

14. *viθibiš* "with (those) belonging to *viθ* (royal household)." Instr. pl. m. of **viθi* or **viθin*; see GVP., p. 163.

14-15. *bagaibiš* "with the gods." Instr. pl. m. of *baga*; governed by *hadā*.

15. *dahyāum* "the country." Acc. sg. f. of *dahyāu*.

16. *pātuv* "let (him) protect." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *pā*, Av. *pā*, Skt. *pā*.

16-17. *hainūyā* "from the (raiding) army." Abl. sg. f. of *hainā*, Av. *hacnā-*, Skt. *senā-*; governed by *hacā*.

17. *dušiyārā* "from a bad year (*i.e.*, famine)." Abl. sg. n. of *dušiyār*. *duš* (< *duz*; Av. *dus*; Skt. *dus-*, *dur-*) + *yāra* "year," Av. *yārə*.

17-18. *draugā* "from deceit." Abl. sg. m. of *drauga*.

19. *ājamiyū* "may (it) come." Aor. opt. act. 3 sg. of *ā + jam*, Skt. *gam*.

19-20. *mā...mā...mā* "neither...nor...nor."

19-20. *dušiyāram* "famine." Nom. sg. n. See 17 above.

20. *aita* "this." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. *aita*.

21. *yānam* "gift." Acc. sg. n. Av. *yānəm*.

21. *jadiyāmiy* "(I) pray." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *jad*, Skt. *gad*, Av. *jad*. Cf. Av. *yānəm jaidyemi*, probably a religious formula.

22-23. *aitamaiy. aita* "this" + *mai* "to me."

23-24. *dadātuv* "let (him) give." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *dā*.

c

1-2 *adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vaz- | rka xšāyaθiya*

xšāyaθiyānā- |

m xšāyaθiya dahyūnām tyai- | šām parūnām vištāspahyā |

pussa haxāmanišiya(.) θātiy dāra- | yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya

vašnā a(h)urama- |

zdāhā imā dahyāva tyā adam | adršiy hadā anā pārsā kā- |

9-10 *rā tyā hacāina atrsa manā bāj- | im nbara (x)uvaja*

māda bābairu- |

š arabāya aθurā mudrāy- | ā aramina katpatuka sparda ya- |

unā tyaiy (h)uškahyā utā tya- | iy drayahyā utā dahyāva t- |
 yā parau[va]iy asagarta parθava zra(n)- | ka haraiva
 bāxtriš sug[u]da (x)uv- |
 ārazmiya θataguš hara(x)uvatiš h- | i(n)duš ga(n)dāra
 sakā maka (.) θātiy
 19-20 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yadiy | avaθā maniyāha(i)y
 hacā aniya- |
 nā mā [t]rsam imam pārsam kāram pādi- | y (.) yadiy
 kāra pārsa pāta ahatiy hyā
 duvaiš[ta]m šiyātiš axšatā hauvci- | y aurā nirasātiy
 abiy imām viθam(.)

1-2 aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ
 *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām tyešām purūnām vištāśvasya
 *putraḥ sakhāmanīšyaḥ. *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
 *vaśnā *asura-
 medhasaḥ imāḥ *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ aham *adhṛṣi saha *anena
 *pārsā *kāra
 9-10 tyāḥ sacā-niat *atrasan *mām *bhājim abbaran *suvaḥ
 *mādaḥ *bā-
 veruh *arabāyaḥ *asurā *mudrāyā *araminaḥ *katpatukaḥ
 *swardaḥ *yonā
 tye *śuškasya uta tye jrayasi-ā uta *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ
 *pūrve *āśvagartaḥ *parśavaḥ *jraṇkaḥ *harevaḥ *bākhtriḥ
 *sugudaḥ *suv-
 ārajmiyaḥ *śataguḥ *sarasvatī sindhuḥ gundhāraḥ śakāḥ
 *makaḥ. *śamsati
 19-20 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ yadi *avathā manyāse sacā *anyasmāt
 mā trasam imam *pārsam *kāram pāhi. yadi *kāraḥ
 *pārsaḥ pātaḥ asati syā
 *daviṣṭham *cyātiḥ akšatā *avarā nyrcchāti abhi imām viśam.

1-2 I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,
 king of so many countries, Hystaspes'
 son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-

mazda these (are) the countries that I have conquered with (the help of) this Persian
9-10 army, (and) that feared from me (and) brought me tribute:

Susiana, Media,
Babylon, Arabia, Assyria, Egypt, Armenia, Cappadocia, Sparda,
Ionians
that (are) of the (dry, i.e., land) and that (are) on the sea, and the
countries that
(are) on the east: Sagartia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Bactria,
Sogdiana,
Chorasmia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, India, Gandhāra, Scythia, the
19-20 Macae. Says
Darius the king: If (you) shall think thus, "From any one
may I not fear," protect this Persian people. If the Persian people
be protected that
undisturbed welfare for a long time, she shall come down on this
(royal) family.

4. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl. m. f. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*.

6-7 a(h)uramazdūhā "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. Note the long final vowel; so in all the inscriptions of Darius except B. and Susa. See GVP., p. 18.

8. a lršiy "(I) have obtained possession of (i.e., conquered)." Aor. mid. 1 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

8 anū "by this." Instr. sg. m. of the dem. pron, a-; Av. *ana*. See d. 11 above.

9. atrsa "(they) feared." Impf. act. 3 pl. of tra, Skt. *tras*.

11-12 mudrāyā "Egypt." Nom. sg. f. Also m., mudrāya, B. I, 15, etc.

12-13. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

13. (h)uškahyā "of the day (land)." Gen. Sg. m.-n. of (h)uška, Av. *huška-*, Skt. *śuṣka-*; p. *xušk*.

15. paru[va]iy "on the east." Loc. sg. m.-n. of paruva-, Skt. *pūrva-*. Text pru[v]iy, is a blunder for pr"uviy.

17-18. hi(n)duš "India." Nom. sg. m.-f.

20 maniyāha(i)y "(you) shall think." Subj. mid. 2 sg. of man.

20 21. aniyānā. See d. 11 *supra*.

21. trsm "(I) may fear." Inj. act. 1 sg. of tra, Skt. *tras*.

21-22. pādiy "do protect." Imp. act. 2 sg. of pā.

22. pāta "protected." Nom. sg. m., past part. of pā.

28. *duvaištam* "for the farthest, for a long time." Adverbial acc.; superlative of **da-*; cf. Skt. *daviṣṭha-*, Av. *dbōistəm*.

28. *šiyātiš* "well being, welfare." Nom. sg. f.; cf. Av. *šāitiš*; Latin *quiēs*.

23. *axšatā* "uninjured, undiminished." Nom. sg. f. a- (privative prefix) + *xšata* (past part. of *kšan*), Skt. *kṣata-*.

23-24. *hauvcīy. hauv* "that" + *cīy*, indefinite particle.

24. *aurā* "down." Adverbial instr., Av. *aora-*, Pahl. *ōr*; cf. Skt. *avara-*. See GVP. p. 283.

24. *nirasātiy* "(it) shall come." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ni + ra-*, Skt. *rech*.

24. *viθam* "the (royal) family." Acc. sg. f. of *viθ*.

NAXŠ-I-RUSTAM INSCRIPTIONS

2

1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya im- | ām būmim adā hya
avam asm- |
 ānam adā hya martiyam adā h- | ya šiyātim adā martiyahyā |
 hya dārayava(h)um xšāyaθiyam ak- | unauš aivam parūnām
xšāyaθ- |
 iyam aivam parūnām framātā- | ram(.)

1-2 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim adhāt syaḥ
*avam aśm-
 ānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
 syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot *ekam purūṇām kṣāya-
thyam
 *ekam purūṇām pramātāram.

1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who has
 created yonder heaven, who has created man, who has created welfare
for man,
 who has made Darius king, the only king of many,
 the one master of many.

1-2. imām...avam "this...that." Cf. Skt. *yo'yam pavate yo'sau tapati* "this who blows. that who shines."

2. būmim "the earth." Acc. sg. f. of būmi, Skt. *bhūmi*-, Av. *būmi*-, P. *būm*.

2. adā "has created." Imp. act. 3. sg. of dā, Skt. *dhā*; Skt. *adhāt*, Av. *dāt*; cf. P. *dādān*.

2-3. asinānam "the sky." Acc. sg. m. of asman-, Skt. *āśman*-, P. *āsmān*.

4. martiyahyā "of (i.e., for) man." Gen sg. m. *Genitivus commodi*.

6. aivam "one, i.e., only." Nom sg. m. Av. *aēva*-, Homeric Gk. *oi(w)os*; Pahl. *ēv*; cf. Skt. *e-ka*-, *eva(m)*.

6. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl. m. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*.
Text pr"uvnam=paruvnām, here uv stands for ū See GVP., p. 52.

7-8. framātāram "master, lord." Acc. sg. m. of framātar; agent
noun from fra (Skt. *pra*) + māt, "to measure."

- adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va- |
9-10 zrka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām | xšāyaθiya dahyūnām
vispazanā- |
nām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā būmi- | yā vazrkāyā dūraiapiy
višt[ā]s- |
pahyā pussa haxāmanišiya pārsa [p]- | ūrshyā pussa ariya
ariya(-) c[i]- |
ssa(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā[ya]- | θiya vašnā
a(h)uramazdāhā im[ā] |
dahyāva tyā ada[m] agrbāya[m] | apataram hacā pārsā(.)
adamšām
19-20 patiyakšayaiy (.) manā bājim aba[ra] (.) | tyāšām hacāma
aθah(i)[y ava a-] |
kunava (.) dātam tyā manā ava[d]iš | adāriy (.) māda
(x)uvāja parθava [harai-] |
va bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra[zm]- | iš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš
θatagu[š ga(n)-] |
dāra hi(n)duš sakā haumavar[gā sa-] | kā tigraxaudā
bābair[uš a-] |
θurā arabāya mudrāyā [aramina] | katpatuka sparda yauna
sakā tyai[y ta-] |
29-30 radraya skudra yaunā takabarā[pu(n)][tiy-] | ā kušiyā maciyā
karkā (.)

- aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
9-10 *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām
višvajananām
*kšāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyāḥ dūre-api vištāśvasya
putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ *pārsaḥ *pārsasya putraḥ aryaḥ arya-
citraḥ.
*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ
imāḥ

- *dasyavaḥ tyāḥ aham agr̥bhāyam apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham-
 *eṣām
 19-20 *pratyakṣaye. *mama *bhājim abharan. tyat-*eṣām sacā-mat
 aśasi *avat
 akr̥pvan. *dhātam tyat *mama *avat-*dīḥ adhāri. *mādaḥ
 *suvaḥ *pārsavaḥ
 *harevaḥ *bāktirī *sugudaḥ *suvārajmīḥ *sarasvatī *śataguḥ gan-
 dhāraḥ sindhuḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ *tigrakhodāḥ *bāveruḥ
 *aśurā
 *arabāyaḥ *mudrāyā [*araminaḥ] *katpatukaḥ *spardaḥ *yonāḥ
 sakā tye
 29-30 tirojrayaḥ *skudraḥ *yonāḥ *takabharāḥ *pūntiyāḥ *kuṣiyāḥ
 *nāciyāḥ *karkāḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king,

- 9-10 king of kings, king of countries (possessing) all races,
 king of this great earth far (and wide), Hystaspes'
 son, the Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, descen-
 dant of an Aryan.

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda these (are) the
 countries that I seized afar from Persia. I over them

- 19-20 ruled. (They) brought me tribute. What(ever) to them was told
 from (i.e., by) me that (they)
 did. What(ever) (was) ordained by me to them that was observed.
 Media, Susiana, Parthia, Aria,
 Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasnia, Drangiana, Arachosia, Sattagydia,
 Gandhāra, India, the Amyrgian Scythians, the pointed-capped
 Scythians, Babylonia,
 Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, [Armenia], Cappadocia, Sparda, Ionia, the
 Scythians that (are)
 beyond the sea, Skudra, the 'taka'-bearing Ionians, the Pu(n)tians,
 the Kushians, the Maxyes, (and) the Karkians.

10-11. vispazanānām " (possessing) all races (of men)." Gen. pl. f.
 A Bahuvrihi compound.

11. ahyāyā " of this." Gen. sg. f. of dem. pron. a-; double affixation
 of the genitive ending: *ahyā+yāḥ.

11-12. būmīyā " of the earth." Gen. sg. f. of bhūmi.

12. vazrkāyā " of great." Gen. sg. f.

12. dūraiapiy " even afar." dūrai (loc. sg. of dūra,) +apiy.

13-14. pārsahyā "of a Persian." Gen. sg. m.

14. ariya "an Aryan." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *arya-*, Skt. *ārya-*.

14-15. ariya(-)ciṣṣa "the descendant of an Aryan." Nom. sg. m. In the text the two words of the compound are shown separate. Cf. Skt. *āryaputra-* (term of addressing the husband by a wife). Skt. *citra-* "painting, portrait, picture," Av. *ciθra-* "progeny;" Pahl. (N.-W.) and P. *cihr*.

18. apataram "farther away." Acc. adverb; apa + tara (comparative); Skt. *apatara-*. See Xerx. Pers. b. 17.

18. pārsā "from Persia." Abl. sg. m.; abl. governed by hacā.

18. -šām "of them." Gen. pl. m. enclitic. Objective gen. governed by the verb patiyaxšayaiy.

19. patiyaxšayaiy "(I) ruled over." Inf. mid. 1 sg. of patiy + xšī, Skt. *kṣi*.

19. aba[ra] "(they) bore." Inf. act. 3 pl. of bar. The subject is suppressed.

20. aṭahiy. See B. I, 20.

21. dātam "commandment, law." Nom. sg. n. of dāta (past part. of dā, Skt. *dhā*); Av. *dātəm*; Pahl. *dāt*, P. *dād*; but cf. Skt. *hita-* (< *dhita*).

21. avadi[š]. ava "that" + diš "to them."

22. adāriy "was held, observed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

23-24. (x)uvārazmiš "Chorasumia." Nom. sg. m.-f. Also (x)uvārazmiya, which is a derivative in -a or -ya.

25. sakā "the Scythians." Nom. pl. m. See *infra*.

25. haumavar[gā] (or baumavar[kā]). Nom. pl. m. Meaning and derivation unknown. See Tolman, p. 131.

26. tigraxaudā "possessing pointed caps or helmets." Nom. pl. m. A Bahuvrihi compound: tigra "sharp, pointed" (cf. Av. *tiγra-*, Skt. *tigra-*) + xauda "helmet," cf. Av. *xaoða-*, P. *xōḍ*, Armenian *xoyr* "tiara."

28. yauna "Ionía." Nom. sg. m.

28-29. taradraya "beyond the sea." Nom. pl. m. An adverbial compound: tara "beyond" (Skt. *tīras*; Av. *taro*) + draya(h) "sea," Skt. *jrayas-*.

29. skudra. Nom. sg. m. The name of a province.

29. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

29. takabarā "bearing 'taka'(?)." Nom. pl. m. A governing compound: taka "a kind of head-dress or coiffure (?)" + bara "bearer" (< *bhar*). See GVP., p. 149.

29-30. pu(n)tiyā. Nom. pl. m. or sg. f. Apparently the name of a tribe or province. So also kušiyā, maciyā and karkā.

30

0ātiy d- |
 ārayava(h)uš xšāya0iya a(h)uramaz[dā ya0-] | ā avaina
 imām būmim yau... |
 pasāvadim manā frābara mā[m xšā]- | ya0iyam akunauš(.)
 adam xšā[ya0]iya |
 a(h)mīy(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[ā] a- | damšim gā0avā
 niyašādayam(.) [tya]šā- |
 m adam a0aham ava akunava [ya0ā] mām | kāmā āha(.)
 yadipatiy maniyā[ha-] |
 39-40 (i)y ciyakaram a[vā dahy]ā[va] | tyā dāraya[va](h)uš
 [x]šāya[0]iya |
 adāraya patikaram dīdiy [tya]i[y manā] g- | ā0um bara(n)-
 tiy [avad]ā xšnās[āh(i)dīš](.) |
 adataiy azdā bavū[t]iy pārsa[h[yā]] | martiyahyā dūrai
 ar[šti]š pa- |
 rāgmatā adataiy azdā ba[v]āti- | y pārsa martiya
 dūrayapiy [hac]ā pā- |
 rsā partaram patiyajatā(.)

30

+śamsati dhārayavasuh
 *kšāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ yathā avenat imām bhūmim.....
 *paścā-*avat-*dim +mama prābharat mām *kšāyathyam
 akṛnot. aham *kšāyathyaḥ
 asmi. *vašnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham-+sim +gātau-ā nyasādayam.
 tyat-+ešām
 aham +asamsam *avat akṛnvan [yathā] mām kāmāḥ +āsīt.
 yadi-+prati
 39-40 manyāse +citkaram *avāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ dhārayavasuh
 *kšāyathyaḥ
 adhārayat +pratikṛtim dhihi tye +mama gātum bharanti
 *avadhā *jñāccchāsi-*dih.
 +adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsasya martyasya dūre rṣtīḥ +parā-
 gatā +adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsaḥ martyaḥ dūre-api sacā
 *pārsāt
 *parttaram +pratyahata.

30

Says Darius

the king: When Ahuramazda saw this earth.....

after that (he) gave it to me (and) made me king. I am king.

By the will of Ahuramazda I established it on the throne. What

(ever)

to them I told this (they) did as my desire was. But if (you) shall

39-40 think, "A few (or insignificant) (are) these countries which Darius

the king

possessed, look at the picture (of those) who are bearing my throne,

(and) then (you) will know them (or it).

Then to you (it) will be apparent (that) the spear of a Persian man

(has) gone afar; then to you (it) will be apparent (that) a Persian man

even far away from

Persia fought the enemy.

32. avaina "(he) saw." Imp. act. 3 sg. of vain, Skt. *ven*.

32. yau... For attempts at restoration, see Tolman, pp. 46, 119.

33. pasāvadim=pasū "after" + ava "that" + dim "it."

36. gāθavā "on the throne (or place)." See B. I, 62-63.

36. niyāšādayam "(I) established." Imp. act. 1 sg. of ni+šāday (caus. of *sad*); a primitive combination, *nisad*, has preserved *s* from becoming 'h', by palatalization.

38. yadipatīy. yadi "if" + patīy "again, but."

39. ciyakaram "how few, insignificant." Acc. adverb or nom. sg. n. Cf. Skt. (*akim*-) *citkara*-. See GVP. p. 184.

39. a[vā] "those." Nom. pl. f. It can be restored also ava "that" nom. sg. n., when it will agree with ciyakaram.

41. adāraya "(he) possessed." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dāray (caus. of *dar*, Skt. *dhr*).

41. didīy "do (you) look at." Imp. act. 2 sg. of di "to see; " cf. Skt. *dhi* "to think, to contemplate" ; P. *diḍḍān* "to see."

41-42. gāθum "throne." Acc. sg. m. of gāθu; see 36.

42. bara(n)tiy "(they) bear." Pres. act. 3 pl. of bar.

42. xšnās[:h(i)]- "(you) will know." Subj. act. 2 sg. of xšnā (in the inchoative class); cf. Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. (*g*)*nōscō*; Skt. *jñā*-.

43. adatīy. ada "now" + tīy "to you."

43. bavātiy "(it) will be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of bu, Skt. *bhū*.

44. dūrai "afar." Loc. sg. n. of dūra, Skt. *dūra*-.

44. arštiš (or 'rštiš) "spear." Nom. sg. f.; Skt. *ṛṣṭi*-, Av. *arštiš*; P. *xišt*. See Šrtibara c. 2 *infra*.

may Ahuramazda grant. (O) men! what (is) Ahuramazda's commandment may it not seem repugnant to you. Do not
59-60 leave the straight (or, true) path. Do not revolt.

49. *visam* "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśva*-. This is the proper OP. form as against Median *vispa*-.
51. *krtam* "deed." Acc. sg. n.

52. *gas[tā]* "from the repugnant or evil." Abl. sg. n. Past part. of **gadh* (or **gandh*); cf. Skt. *gandha*- "smell." See GVP, p. 105 f.

56. *martiyā* "men!" Voc. pl. m.

57. *framānā* "commandment, law." Nom. sg. f. Abstract noun from *fra*+*mā*; cf. Skt. *pramāṇa*- (n.) "authority"; Pahl. *framān*. Also cf. *framātāram*, a. 7-8 *supra*,

57-58. *gastā* "repugnant." Nom. sg. f. See *gastā*, 52.

58. *θadaya* (or *θa(n)daya*) "may (it) appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. of *θaday* (or *θa(n)day*), caus. of *θad*, (*θand*); cf. Skt. *chad*, (*chand*); P. *sānd*.

58. *paθim* "path." Acc. sg. f. of *paθi*; cf. Skt. *pathi*- (as in *pathibhiḥ*, *pathika*-, etc.). See GVP., p. 164.

59. *rāstām* "straight, true." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of **rāj* (a variant of **rj*); cf. Av. *rāštō*, Pahl. (N.-W.) *rāšt*. See *arštām*, Pers. e. 8.

60. *avarada* "may (you) leave." Inj. act. sg. of *ava*+*rad*, Skt. *rah*; cf. P. *rāhāḍ*. The sense is that of Skt. *apa*+*rādh* "to miss, to transgress."

60. *stabava* (or *sta(n)bava*) "may (you) revolt." Inj. act. sg. of the causative (?) base of **stamb* (Skt. *stabh*, *stimbh*); cf. P. *sitūm*(b). The form is peculiar (see GVP., p. 117). Does it stand for *stabavā* "or may (you not) revolt?" But there is no instance where the particle *vā* has followed a verb. For other readings, see Tolman, pp. 46, 128.

b

- 1 *baga vazrka a(b)uramazdā hya adā [imām
būmim hya adā martiyam hya] adā ši-
yātim martiyabyāut-
ā aruvastam upariy [dāraya]va(b)um xšā-
5 yaθiyam [niyasaya(.)] θātiy dārayava(b)uš xšā-
yaθiya vašnā a(b)uramazdāhā [utā tyamaiy krtam utā-
7-8 maiy tya].....a(b)miy... | ...dauštā a(b)miy...tya... |
13,14,15 ...kāma... | ...dršam dā[ra]yāmiy | ...dršam... |
16 ...martiya hya hamtaxšataiy.....
20-22 vināθayaiš... | ...tya...θātiy... |*

- 1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who [created this earth, who created
man, who created]
3-5 welfare for man...and conferred sovereignty upon Darius the king.
Ssys Darius
6 the king: By the will of Ahuramazda.....

1-2. The restoration (by Tolman) is entirely conjectural; the position of the verb and the object is against this restoration.

4, 33. *aruvastam* "sovereignty." Acc. sg. n. An abstract noun in -ta from the present participle *arva(n)t-* < *ar* "to go."

4. *upariy* "upon." Prep. governing acc. *dārayava(h)um*.

5. *niyāsaya* "(he) bestowed." Impf. act. 3 sg. of *ni+yasay* (caus. from the present stem of *yam*); **niyayasaya* > *niyasaya*, by haplography. The reading is rather conjectural.

8. *daustā* "friend." See B IV 56, etc.

14, 15, 50. *daršam* (or *dršam*) "very much." See B IV 37.

16. *hamtaxšataiy* "(he) strives." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *ham+taxš*; see *hamataxšaya* B I 68, etc.

20. *vināḥaya* "(you) can destroy." Opt. act. 2 sg. of *vi+nāḥay* (caus. of *naḥ*, Skt. *naś*); see *viyanāḥaya* B IV 66. Cf. P. *gunāh* < **vināḥa*, Skt. *vināśa*-(GVP., p. 103).

24-25. *kunautiy* "(he) does." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *kar*; cf. Vedic *kṛṇoti*, Av. *kərənaoiti*; P. *kunām*.

28. *framānā* "commandment." See NR a 57.

29. *vaināh(i)y* "(you) shall see." See B IV 70, 78.

36-37, 39. *vaināmiy* "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *vain*, Skt. *ven*.

37. *ušibiyā* "by the (two) ears." Instr. dual of *uši*; cf. old Slavic *ušima* (GVP., p. 183). Cf. Av. *uši-*. Text rather uncertain.

37. *framānāyā* "of (?) the commandment." Abl.-gen. (?) sg. f. of *framānā*; see 28.

41. *dastaibiyā* "by the (two) hands." Instr. dual m. of *dasta*, Skt. *hasta*, Av. *zasta*.

41. *pādaibiyā* "by the (two) feet." Instr. dual m. of *pāda*, Skt. *pāda*. *ušibiyā*, *dastaibiyā* and *pādaibiyā* are the sole relics of the instr.-abl. dual in -biyā (Av. -bya, Skt. *bhyām*) in OP. inscriptions. It should be noted that they denote natural pairs (see GVP., p. 176).

43, 45. *pastiš* "infantry." Nom. sg. m.-f., Skt. *patti-*, also *padāti-*.

44, 45. *asabār* "cavalry." Case? See B II 2, etc.

51. *ciyākaram*. Thus far *ciyākaram* "how few, insignificant"; see NR a 39.

58. tyataiy "that of you." *tyat+taiy.

58. gaušāyā. Case and number? Text mutilated. See gaušā B II 74, 89.

c

1 gaubruva pātiš(x)uvariš dāra-
yavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā [a]rštibara (.)

1-2 *gobruvaḥ *pātiḥsuvariḥ dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya rātibharah.

1-2 Gobryas, a Patischorian, the spear-bearer of Darius the king.

1. pātiš(x)uvariš "Patischorian." Nom. sg. m. A clan name. Bab. *pa-id-di-iš-hu-va-riš*, Gk. *Pateiskhoreis*. See GVP., pp. 40, 171.

2. arštibara "spear-bearer." Nom. sg. m. A governing compound aršti (q.v) + bara (< bar). See GVP., p. 54.

d

1 aspacanā vassabara dārayavahauš xš-
āyaθiyahyā isuvām dāraya(n)ta . . (.)

1-2 aśvacanāḥ vetrabharah (?) dārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya 'iṣū-
nām (?).....

1-2 Aspathines, the cane-bearer (?),of arrows of Darius the king.

1. aspacanā "Aspathines." Nom. sg. m. of aspacanah, a proper name; aspa "horse" + canah "desire" (cf. Skt. *canas-*, Av. *-cinah-*). Elam. *aš-ba-sa-na*, Gk. (Herodotus) *Aspathinēs*.

1. vassabara "bearer of 'vassa' (?)." Nom. sg. m. Unless *vassa* is an error for **vaissa* (Skt. *vetra* "cane"), it means some kind of weapon. In ancient India, it should be noted, a king's chamberlain carried a cane as an insignia. It is a governing compound. See arštibara c 2.

2. isuvām "of arrows." If the reading is correct it is probably the gen. pl. of isu "arrow" (Skt. *iṣu*); see GVP., p. 165.

2. dāraya(n)ta... Text mutilated. Nom. sg. m. of the present part. of dāray (?).

INSCRIPTIONS ABOVE THE NATIONAL TYPES OF THE EMPIRE

- I *iyam pārsa* (.)
 II *iyam [māda]* (.)
 III *iyam (x)uvaja* (.)
 IV *iyam parθava* (.)
 XV *iyam sakā tigraxa[udā]* (.)
 XVI *[iyam bā]bairuš* (.)
 XVII *iyam aθuriya* (.)
 XXIX *iyam maciyā* (.)

*iyam *pārsaḥ. iyam *mādaḥ. iyam *suvaḥ. iyam *parsavaḥ.*
*iyam *śakaḥ *tigrakhodaḥ. iyam *bāveruḥ. iyam *aśuryaḥ. iyam*
**maciyaḥ.*

This (is) a Persian. This (is) a Mede. This (is) a Susian. This (is) a Parthian. This (is) a pointed-capped Scythian. This (is) a Babylonian. This (is) an Assyrian. This (is) a Maxyes.

iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. In OIA. *iyam* is f., but in Niya Prakrit it occurs as m. or n. in the phrase *yiyo(=iyam) pravamṇaga* "this document."

sakā "a Scythian." Nom. sg. m. But see NR a 26.

tigraxaudā "pointed-capped." Nom. sg. m. See NR a 26.

maciyā "a Maxyes." Nom. sg. m. The final ā is peculiar; see *sakā supra*.

Suez Inscriptions

a

d[ā]ra[ya]va(h)u[š] (.)

b

- 1-2 [dāra]yava(h)uš XS vazrka | [XS XSyānām XS dahy- |
ūnām XS ahyā]yā | [būmiyā vazrkā]yā |
5-6 [vištāspahyā] pu- | ssa haxāmanīšiya (.)

dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
*kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšāyathyaḥ asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyāḥ
vištāśvasya putraḥ sakhāmanīsyah.

Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this great
earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

c

- 1 [baga] vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya avam asmānam adā hya
imām bū-
mim adā hya [mar]tiyam ad[ā] h[ya š]iyātim adā
martiyahy-
ā hya dārayava(h)um XSyam akunauš hya d[ā]rayavahauš
XSyahyā xšassa-
m frābara tya vazrkam tya [(h)uvaspam (h)u]martiyam (.)
adam dārayava(h)uš
5 XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS dahyūnām v[ispazan]ānām
[XS] ahyāy-
ā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai apiy vištās[pahyā p]ussa ha-
xāmanīšiya (.) ōātiy dāra[ya]va(h)uš XS ada[m p[ārsa

a(h)mi[y(.) hac]ā pā-
 [rs]ā mudrāyam agrbāyam () adam ni[yaš]tāyam imām
 [yauviyā-]
 m ku(n)taniy hacā pirāva nāma rauta tya mudrāyaiy
 danu[taiy ab-]
 10 iy draya tya hacā pārsā aitiy (.) pa[sāva] iyam yauviyā
 akāniy
 ava[θā ya]θā adam niyaštāyam ut[ā nāviyā] āya(n)tā hacā
 [mudrā]-
 yā ta[ra imā]m yauviyām [a]biy pār[sa]m [avaθ]ā yaθā
 mā[m kāma āha] (.)

1 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ *avam aśinānam adhāt syaḥ
 imām bhūmim
 adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
 syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛnot syaḥ dhārayavasul
 *kṣāyathyasya kṣatram
 prābharat tyat *vajrkam tyat svasvan sumartyam. aham
 dhārayavasuh

5 *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajrkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ
 dasyūnām viśvajānānām *kṣāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ
 bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyāḥ dūre api viṣṭāsvasya putraḥ sakhā-
 manīṣyaḥ. *śamsati dhārayavasul *kṣāyathyaḥ aham *pārsaḥ asmi
 sacā

*pārsāt *mudrāyam agrbhāyam. aham *nyasthāpayam imām
 *yavyām
 *khantane sacā *pirāvaḥ nāma srotaḥ tyat *mudrāye *dhanvate abhi
 10 jrayaḥ tyat sacā *pārsāt eti. *pāscā-*avat iyam *yavyā akhāni
 *avathā yathā aham *nyasthāpayam uta nāvyāḥ *āyan sacā
 *mudrāyāt
 tiraḥ imām *yavyām abhi *pārsam *avathā yathā mām [kāmaḥ
 *āsīt].

- 1 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created yonder heaven, who this
 earth has created, who has created man, who has created welfare for
 man,
 who made Darius king, who to Darius the king

gave the kingdom which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses,
 possessed of good men. I (am) Darius
 5 the great king, king of kings, king of countries possessed of all races
 (of men). king of this
 great earth far and wide, the son of Hystaspes, the
 Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: I am a Persian. From Persia
 (I) seized Egypt. I commanded this [canal]
 to dig from the Nile by name a river which flows in Egypt,
 10 to the sea which goes from Persia. After that this canal was dug
 thus as I commanded and ships [came] from Egypt
 over this canal to Persia, thus as my [desire was].

5. *vispazanānām* "of those containing all races (of mankind)." Gen. pl. f. See NR a 10-11.

6. *dūrai apiy* "even far and wide." See *dūraiapiy* NR a 12; *dūrayapiy* NR a 46.

8. *niyaštāyam* "(I) commanded." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *ni + stāya* (caus. of *stā*); see *avaštāyam* B I 63, 66, 69.

8. [*yauviyā*]_m "the canal." Acc. sg. f. see *infra*.

10. *yauviyā* "the canal." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Vedic *yavyā*; Pahl. *yōy*, P. *jōy*. See GVP., p. 58.

9. *ka(n)tanaiy* "to dig." Loc. inf. of *kan*, Skt. *khan*, Av. *kan*; cf. P. *kāndān*.

9. *pirāva* "the Nile." Nom. sg. m.

9. *rauta* "river, stream." Abl. sg. n. of **raut*. Cf. Av. *θraoto*; Pahl. *rot*, P. *rōd*; see GVP., p. 57, *rauta* may represent nom.-acc. sg. n. of *(h)*rautah*, Skt. *srotas*, in which case *hacā* governs the phrase *pirāva nāma rauta*.

9. *mudrāyaiy* "in Egypt." Loc. sg. m.

9. *danu[taiy]* "flows." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *dan* (Skt. *ghan* "to run," *dhav* "to flow"). In comparison with Vedic *dhānvaṭi* Bartholomae and Weissbach propose the reading *danu[vtiy]*. But in most of the forms of the present system in RV. *v* has the value of *u* (see Whitney, *Roots, Verbforms and Primary Derivatives* p. 81). Cf. Skt. *ghanvan-*.

10. *pa[sāva]*. See Tolman, p. 52.

10. *akāniy* "was dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of the caus. of *kan*, Skt. *khan*.

11. *ava[θā ya]θā*. See Tolman, p. 52.

11. *nāviyā* "ships, flotilla." Nom. pl. f. (?). A derivative of *nau*; see GVP., p. 153; cf. B I 86. It may be loc. sg., *nāviy + ā* "in ships."

11. āya(n)tā "they come." Pres. mid. 3 pl. of $\bar{a}+i$.

12. ta[ra] "across, along." Cf. Skt. *tiras*. Governing acc. *yauviyām*.
But reading is rather uncertain.

c (Duplicate)

1 [.....a]biy [draya]

2 [akāni]y a[vaθā yaθā]

Scheil, *Inscription de Darius à Suez*, BIFAO., xxx 1, Caire, 1930 ;
Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 76. This fragment is from a duplicate of
Sz. c, showing parts of the lines 9-10 and 10-11.

Kerman Inscription

- 1-3 adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- | šāyaθiya
xšāyaθ- |
iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām xš- | āyaθiya ahyāyā |
7-9 būmiyā vištā- | spahyā pussa haxā- | manīšiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyath-
yānām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ
bhūmyāḥ vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīsyah.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,
king of countries, king of this
earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Elvend Inscription

1-3 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim | adā hya
avam asmā- |
nam adā hya martiya- | m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā
martiyahyā |
hya dārayava(h)um xšāya- | θiyam akunauš aiva- | m parū-
nām xšāyaθ- |

10-12 iyam aivam parūnām | framātaram(.) adam | dārayava(h)uš
xšāyaθi- |
ya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xš- | āyaθiya dahyū-
nām pa- |
ruzanānām xšāyaθ- | iya ahyāyā būmiy- | ā vazrkāyā
dūraiy |

19-20 apiy vištāspahy- | ā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as NR a 1-13, with the variants paruzanānām 16-17 and dūraiṇ apī 18-19 for NR a vispazanānām 10-11 and dūraiṇ apī 12.

16-17, *paruzanānām* "possessed of many races (of mankind)." Gen.
pl. f. Skt. *puruṇanām*; see *vispazanānām* NR a 10-11.

Hamadan Inscriptions

- 1 dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS dabhy-
 ūnām vištāspahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)
 Ōātiy dārayava(h)uš XS ima xšassam tya ada-
 m dārayāmiy hacā sakaibiš tyaiy pa-
 5 ra sugdam amata yātā ā kušā hacā hi(n)da-
 uv amata yāta ā spardā tyamaiy a(h)urama-
 zdā frābara hya maθišta bagānām (.) m-
 ām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utāmai y viθam (.)
- 1 dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyānām
 *kšāyathyah das-
 yūnām vištāśvasya putrah *sakhāmanīšyah.
 †śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *imat kṣatram tyat aham
 dhārayāmi sacā śakebhiḥ tye purah
 5 *sugdam *amataḥ *yāvatā ā *kuṣāt sacā sin-
 dhau *amataḥ *yāvatā ā *svardāt tye-me asura-
 medhāḥ prābharat syah *mahiṣṭbahḥ bhagānām.
 mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta-me viśam.
- 1 Darius the great king, king of kings, king of
 countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.
 Says Darius the king: This kingdom that I
 possess from the Scythians that (are) beyond
 5 Sogdiana therefrom as far as Kusha, from
 India therefrom as far as Sparda, that to me Ahura-
 mazda granted, who (is) the greatest of gods.
 May Ahuramazda protect me and my family.

This inscription, duplicated in two tablets, gold and silver, was discovered in the town of Hamadan. Published by E. Herzfeld in *OLZ.*, 1926 ; re-edited by him in the *Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India*, No. 34 ; by Buck in *Language*, 1927 ; by Schwetner in *ZII.*, VI ; by R. G. Kent in *JAOS.*, 51.

1-2. dahyūnām. Written dhyuvnam; cf. pr^uvnam NR a 6, 7.

3. dārayāmiy " (I) possess." Pres. act. 1 sg. of dāray (caus. of dar, Skt. *dhr̥*).

4. sakaibiṣ "from the Scythians." Instr.-abl. pl. m. of saka; governed by hacā.

4. para "beyond." Adverb; cf. Skt. *puras*. See paradraya NR a 28-29.

5. sugdam "Sogdiana." Acc. sg. m; acc. governed by the adverb para; suguda (B etc.) here appears as sugda. Cf. Av. *suγda-*, Gk. *Sogdiánē*.

5. amata "therefrom." ama + ta (adverbial affix; Skt. *-tas*); cf. paruviyata B I 7, 8. The demonstrative pronoun ama- occurs in Skt., cf. *amī*, *amū*, *amūḥ*, *amah*, *amā*.

5. yātā ā "till to, i.e., up to."

5. kušā " (from) Kusha i. e., Ethiopia." Abl. (or instr.) sg. m., governed by ā.

5-6. hi(n)dauv "from Sindh." Loc. sg. m.-f. of hi(n)du-, Skt. *sindhu-*. Loc. used for abl.

6. spardā "from Sparda." Abl. (or instr.) sg. m.

Susa Inscriptions

a

- 1 [adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XS]yānām
[XS dahyūnām viš]tāspahyā pussa ha-
[xāmanīšiya (.) θā]tiy dārayava(h)uš XS
[vašnā a(h)uramazdāha adam] ava akunavam tya
- 5 [adam BUyā visa-]hyā frašta θadayāmaiy (.)
yānām
- 1 [aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyath-]
[*kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viš]tāśvasya putraḥ *sa-
[khāmanīšyaḥ. *śamsa]ti dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ
[*vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ aham] *avat akrṇavam tyat
- 5 [aham bhūmyāḥ viśva]syāḥ *praṣtam *chadayāme.
- 1 [I, Darius, the great king,] king of kings,
[king of countries], the son of Hystaspes, the Achae-
[menian. Says] Darius the king:
[By the will of Ahuramazda I] did this that
- 5 [I] shall appear wonderful to the whole [world].

5. BUyā=būmiyā "of the earth." But this restoration is very doubtful. BU stands for the ideogram for būmi.

5. visahyā "of all." Gen. sg. f. of visa, Skt. *viśva*. Restoration certain (see Sus. i 9).

5. frašta "wonderful, splendid." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Av. *frasa*. See Sus. i 9, m 6.

5. θadayāmaiy (or θa(n)dayāmaiy) "(I) may appear." Subj. mid. sg. of θa(n)day (Skt. *cha (n)day*). See Sus. i 9. The affix *-mai* does not occur in OIA. but in Gk. It may be normalized θadayāmiy as well.

b

- 1-4 [adam dārayava- | (h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xš]ā[ya- | θiya
xš]āyaθi- |
[yānām] xšāya- | θiya dahyūnā- | m xšāyaθiya | [ahyā-]
yāya | [būmiy-]ā vištā- |
- 10-11 spahyā pussa | haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as Sz. b with vazrkāyā omitted:

8. [ahyā]yāya. A stone-cutter's blunder for ahyāyā.

Palace Inscription

- 1 ['baga vazrka'] [a](h)uramaz[d]ā hya im[ā]m [b]ūmim ['a-
dā hya avam'] asmāna[m] adā hya martiyam ad[ā]
['hya ši'] yātim ad[ā] martiyahyā hya dāra-
['yava(h)um'] XSyam akuna['uš a'] ivam parūnām XS-
- 5 ['yam a'] ivam parūnām ['framā'] tārām (.) adam dāra-
['yava(h)uš'] XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām XS
['ahyāy'] ā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa haxāma-
['nišiya'] (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS a(h)u[ra]mazdā
['hya'] maθišta bagānām hauv mām adā ha-
- 10 ['uv'] mām XSyam akunauš haumaiy ima xša-
['ssam'] frābara tya vazrkam tya (h)uva['spa']m (h)uma-
rtiyam (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha hya ma['nā'] pitā
vištāspa utā aršāma hya manā [n]yāka
tyā ubā aīvatam yadiy a(h)uramazdā mā-
- 15 m XS[ya]m akunauš ahyāyā BUyā (.) [a](h)uramazd-
['ām ava'] θā kāma āha ha[r]uvahyāy[ā] ['BUy']ā mar-
['tiyam'] mām avr['nuvatā mā']m XSyam a['kunauš
haruvahyā']yā BUyā (.) ['adam a(h)uramaz']dām['ayadaiy (.)
a(h)uramazdā']maiyy ['upastām abara tyamaiy framā-
- 20 tam cartanaiy ava dastāmaiyy (h)ucāram naibam (.) t-
ya adam a']kunavam visa['m ava vašnā a(h)uramazdāha
akuna']vam (.) ima ha['diš tya sguš']ā[y]ā aku['navam
hacāciy'] dūradaš ['arjanamšaiy abariy'] (.) f['rava-
ta'] BU akaniy yātā a['θa(n)gam BUyā a']vārasam (.)
- 25 ['yaθ']ā ka(n)tam abava pasāva ['θik']ā ['avan']iy aniy[ā]
[XL] arašniš baršnā an['iy']ā [XX] arašniš barš-
nā (.) upariy avām θikām hadiš frāsaha[m] (.)
utā tya BU akaniy fravata utā tya θikā
avaniy utā tya ištiš ajaniy kāra hya bā-
- 30 [ba]iruviya hauv akunauš (.) θarmiš hya nau-
caina hauv labnāna nāma kaufā hacā avanā aba-
[r]iy (.) kāra hya aθuriya haudim abara yātā

- bābairauv (.) hacā ['bāba']iraup karkā utā yau-
n['ā aba']riy yāt['ā ssuśā']yā (.) yakā hacā ga(n)dārā
35 a['bar']iy utā hacā karmānā (.) daraniyam hacā
s[pa]rdā utā hacā bāxtriyā abariy tya
[i]d[ā] akariy (.) kāsaka hya kapautaka utā sikaba-
rūda hya idā krta hauv hacā sugudā aba-
riy (.) kāsaka hya axśaina hauv hacā (x)uvāraz-
40 miyā abariy hya idā krta (.) ardatam utā a-
sā dāruva hacā mudrāyā abariy (.) ar-
janam tyanā didā [p]ištā ava hacā yaun-
ā [a]bariy (.) piruś hya idā krta hacā kuś-
ā utā hacā hi(n)dauv utā hacā hara(x)uvat-
45 iyā abariy (.) stūnā aθa(n)gainīy tyā id-
ā krtā abirāduś nāma āvahanam ujaiy
hacā avadaś abariy (.) martiyā karnuvakā t-
['yaiy'] aθa(n)gam akunava(n)tā avaiy yaunā utā
[s]pardī['yā (.) martiy']ā d[ā]raniyakarā tyaiy daran-
50 ['iyam akunavaśa avaiy'] mādā utā mudrāy-
[ā](.)marti['yā tyaiy iśmar']uv akunavaśa avaiy
s['pardī']yā utā [m]udrāyā (.) mart['iy']ā tyaiy
['agurum ak']unavaśa avaiy bābairuviy-
ā (.) marti['yā tyaiy'] didām apiθa avaiy [m]ād-
55 ā utā mudrāyā (.) θāt[i]y dārāya['va(h)uś XS']
vaśnā a(h)uramazdāha ssuśāyā paruv f['ra']śam ['fram-']
ātam par['uv'] fraśa-
['m abava'] (.) mām a(h)[u]ramazdā pātuv [u]tā ['v-
ištāspam hya'] manā pitā utama[i]y DHum (.)

- 1 [bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ] asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim [a-
dhāt syaḥ *avam] aśmānam adbhāt syaḥ martyam adbhāt
[syaḥ] *cyātīm adhāt martyasya syaḥ dhāra-
yavasum *kṣāyathyam akr̥ṇot evam puruṇām *kṣāyath-
5 yam evam puruṇām pramātāram (.) aham dhāra-
yavasulḥ *kṣāyathyahḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyahḥ *kṣāyathyānām
*kṣāyathyahḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyahḥ

- [*asyāh] bhūmyāh vištāśvasya putrah *sakhāma-
[nišyah]. *šamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah asuramedhāh
[syah] *mahištah *bhagānām *asau mām adhāt *asau
10 mām *kšāyathyam akr̥not *asau-me *imat kṣatram
prābharat tyat *vajrkam tyat svaśvam suma-
rtyam. *vaśnā *asuramedhasah syah *mama pitā
vištāśvah uta *r̥šāmah syah *mama *nyākah
tyā ubhā *ajīvatām yadi asuramedhāh mām
15 *kšāyathyam akr̥not *asyāh bhūmyāh. *asuramedhasam
[*avathā] kāmah *āsīt *sarvasyāh [bhūmyāh] martyam
mām avīputa mām *kšāyathyam [akr̥not
sarvasyāh] bhūmyāh. [aham *asuramedhasam ayaje
asuramedhāh.] me [*upasthām abharat tyat-me *pramātam
20 *cartane *avat hastā-me sucāram *nibham. tyat
aham a]kr̥ṇavam viśvam [*avat *vaśnā *asuramedhasah
akr̥ṇa]vam. *imat *sadih [tyat *suš]āyām akr̥[ṇavam
sacā-cit *dūradhah [arhaṇam- *se *abbāri.] *pra-
vatah bhūmih *akhani *yāvatā *aśangam [bhūmyām] avārccham.
25 yathā *khātam abhavat *paścā- *avat *śikā *avani anyā
[40] aratnīh *baršmanā anyā [20] aratoīh *baršmanā.
upari *avām *śikām *sadih *prāsaham.
uta tyat bhūmih *akhani *pravatah uta tyat *śikā
*avani uta tyat *ištakā *aghāni karah syah *bā-
30 veruvyah *asau akr̥not. *šarmiḥ syah *nocinaḥ
*asau *labnānah nāma *kobhah sacā *avanā *abbāri.
*karah syah *aśuryah *asau- *dim abharat *yāvatā
bāverau. sacā *bāverau *karkā uta *yonā
[*abbā]ri *yāva[tā] *sušāyāh. *yakā sacā gandhārāt
35 *abbāri uta sacā *karmūpāt. hiraṇyam sacā
*svardāt uta sacā *bākhtryāh *abbāri tyat
iha *akāri. *kāšakah syah kapotakah *sikaba-
rudah syah *idha kṛtah *asau sacā *sugudāt *abbāri.
*kāšakah syah *akṣeṇah *asau sacā *suvāraj-
40 myāt *abbāri syah iha kṛtah. *rajatam uta
*asā *dāruvah sacā *mudrāyāt *abbāri. arhaṇam
*tyena *dihā pištā *avat sacā yavanāt
*abbāri. *pīluḥ syah iha kṛtah sacā *kušāt
uta sacā sindhau uta sacā sarasvatyāh

- 45 *abhāri. sthūnā *śaṅgenī tyā iha
 kṛtā *abbirādhuh nāma āvasanam *uje
 sacā *avadhaḥ *abhāri. martyāḥ *karṇuvakāḥ
 tye *śaṅgam akṛṇvanta *ave *yonāḥ uta
 *svardyaḥ martyāḥ hiraṇyakarāḥ tye hiraṇyam
- 50 [akṛṇvan *ave] *mādāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ.
 martyāḥ [tye...] *akṛṇvan *ave
 *spardyaḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ. martyāḥ tye
 [*agurum] akṛṇvan *ave *bāveruvyāḥ.
 martyāḥ [tye] *dihām *apimśat *ave *mādāḥ
- 55 uta *mudrāyāḥ. *śaṁsatī dhārāya[vasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ]
 *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *suśāyām puru *praṣam *pramātam puru
 *praṣam
 [abhavat]. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta
 [viṣṭāśvam syaḥ] *mama pitā uta-me dasyum.

- 1 [A great god] (is) Ahuramazda who [created] this earth,
 [who] created [yonder] heaven, who created man,
 [who] created welfare for man, who
 made Darius king, one king of many,
- 5 one lord of many. I (am) Darius.
 the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king
 of [this] earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda
 [who] (is) the greatest of gods, he created me, he
- 10 made me king, he to me this kingdom
 brought, which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses and
 good men By the will of Ahuramazda, who (is) my father
 Hystaspes, and Arsames who (was) my grandfather,
 they both were living when Ahuramazda
- 15 made me king of this earth. To Ahuramazda
 thus desire was: over the entire earth
 (he) chose me, a mortal, (and he) [made] me king
 [of the entire] earth. [I worshipped Ahura]mazda;
 [Ahuramazda bore] me aid; what (was) projected by me
- 20 to be done that by my hand (was) well done and good.
 [What I] did all [that by the will of Ahuramazda (I)
 did] This palace [that (is) in Susa] (I) made ;
 [even from] afar [its ornamentation was brought. Downward]
 earth was dug up until [the rock(bottom) of the earth (I)] reached.

- 25 When excavation was (done), after that [rubble] was placed, one (part) [40] cubits by depth, the other (part) [20] cubits by depth.
 On this rubble the palace (I) constructed.
 And that the ground was excavated downward and that rubble was placed and that brick was moulded, the people that (was)
- 30 Babylonian that did (it). The timber that (is of the nature of) the pine, that—Lebanon by name a mountain—from there was brought. The people that (was) Assyrian that carried it up to Babylon. From Babylon by the Carian and the Ionian (people) (it) was brought up to Susa. Teak from Gandhāra
- 35 was brought, and from Carmania. Gold from Sardis and from Bactria was brought, that was wrought here. The (precious) stone that (is) lapis lazuli and carnelian
 that (was) here wrought, it from Sogdiana was brought. The (precious) stone that (is) turquoise it from Choras-
- 40 mia was brought, which (was) wrought here. Silver and copper wood (?) from Egypt was brought. Ornamentation by which the walls (were) adorned, that from Ionia was brought. Ivory that (was) wrought here from Ethiopia and from India and from Arachosia
- 45 was brought. The stone colonnade that here (was) made—Abirādu by name a place in Uja—from there was brought. The men, stone-masons, [who] wrought stone they (were) Ionians and Sardians. The men, goldsmiths, who gold
- 50 [wrought they] (were) Medes and Egyptians. The men who wrought.....they (were) Sardians and Egyptians. The men who made [brick] they (were) Babylonians. The men who adorned the walls they (were) Medes
- 55 and Egyptians. Says Darius [the king]:
 By the will of Ahuramazda in Susa much splendid (was) projected,
 much splendid
 [has resulted]. May Ahuramazda protect me and
 [Hystaspes who (is)] my father, and my country.

This is a composite reconstruction from several fragments of more than one copy. Restorations based on the Elamite and Babylonian versions and those of more than one letter based on assumption but justified by the amount of space in the lacunae are indicated by inverted commas within

square brackets. For this and the following inscriptions from Susa *vide* V. Scheil, MMAP., 21, p. 15 ff.; 24, pp. 113-116, 121-125; Koenig, *Der Burgbau zu Susa* (*Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft*, 35), Leipzig, 1930, pp. 29-36; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, pp. 7-97; Kent, JAOS., 51, pp. 189-240; 53, pp. 34-40; 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp. 112-121].

Scheil no. 1.

1-12. See NR a 1-13.

6. DAHnām=dasyūnām. DAH stands for the ideogram for dahyu-, which we find for the first time here.

7. BUyā=būmiyā., the ideogram BU also occurs for the first time here.

12-15. See Xerx. Pers. f 20-25.

13. [n]yāka "grandfather." Nom. sg. m. Cf. P. niyā. See apanyāka- and nyākam Art. Sus. a 3.

14. tyā "they(two)." Nom. du. m.

14. ubā "both." Nom. du. m. Cf. OIA. ubhā, ubhau; Av. (Gathic) uba-. See Xerx. Pers. f 21.

14. ajivatam "(they two) lived." Impf. act. 3 sg. of jiv. The affix -tam agrees with Av. -tām; OIA. -tām seems to be a later development (GVP., p. 129). This form is the only instance of a dual verb in OP. See Xerx. Pers. f 21.

14. yadiy "when." The corresponding form in Xerx. Pers. f is aciy.

15-16. ahuramazd[ām ava]θā kāma āha. See Xerx. Pers. f 21-22.

16. haruvahyāyā "of (or in) the entire." Gen.-loc. sg. f. of haruva, Skt. sarva-, Av. haurva-. See Sus. j 8.

17. ayr[nuvatā] "(he) chose." Impf. mid. 3 sg. of var. See vrnavātaiy, vrnavatām.

22, 27. ha[diš] "residence, palace." Nom. sg. n. Cf. Vedic śādas-, śādi-.

23. dūradaš (or dūradaša) "from afar." dūra + -da (< dha, adverbial affix) + š (adverbial affix added to prepositions and pronouns); see avadaš. B I 37, etc.

23-24. f[ravata] See 28 below.

24-28. akaniy "(was) dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of kan, OIA. kha "to dig." Cf. akāniy Sz. o 10.

24. aθa(n)gam "stone, rockbottom." See aθa(n)gainiy *infra* 45.

24. avārasam "(I) reached." Impf. act. 1 sg. of ava + ras (inchoative stem from ar). See parārasam B II 65.

25. ka(n)tam "dug out." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of kan, Skt. kha.

25. [θik]ā. See 28 below.
- 25, 29. avaniy "(was) placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *van*.
- 25, 25. aniyā "other (i.e., some part)." Nom. sg. f., adj. to būmi understood.
26. arašniš "cubits." Nom. pl. m.-f. of *arašni*; cf. Skt. *aratnī*, Av. *arəθna-. frārātni-*; P. *ārān* (see GVP., p. 71). Herzfeld normalizes *ārəniš* "the height of a horse's withers," and compares Av. *ārstyā-barəza-*.
- 26, 27. baršnā "in height." Instr. sg. n. of *baršan* (<*brjh, OIA. *brh*); cf. Av. *barəšəna* (instr. sg. of *barəzan*); Pahl. and P. *bālā* (see GVP., p. 69). Cf. Skt. *barhānā*.
27. avām "this." Acc. sg. f.
27. θikām "rubble, stone." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by *upariy*. Cf. Skt. *sikatā* (also *śikatā* Mbh.), *śaikyāyas-* "hard iron, i.e., steel (?)." See *sikaya(x)uvatiš* B I 58.
27. frāsaham "(I) have erected." Aor. mid. 1 sg. of *sā* (Skt. *sā*, *st* "to bind").
28. fravata "downward, deep down." It may be an adverb in *-tas* added to *frava- (Vedic *pravā*) <*pru* "to flow down," or it may be instr. sg. (adverbial) of the present participle from the same root. Cf. Vedic *pravatā*, also *pravaṇā*; Pahl. *frōt*, P. *f(u)rōd*.
28. θikā "pebble, rubble, stone." Nom. sg. f. See *θikām supra*.
29. ištiš "brick." Nom. sg. f. Cf. Skt. *iṣṭakā*. Av. *ištya-*; P. *xišt*.
29. ajaniy "was moulded." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *jan*, Skt. *han*, Av. *jan* "(1) to smite, (2) to take shape," (OIA. *ghand-* "thick, formed"). Cf. OIA. *aghāni* "was killed."
30. θarmiš (or θaramiš) "(a kind of) timber." Nom. sg. m. It is a loan word: Sumerian *šurman*, Bab. *šurwēnu*, Assyr. *surmēnu* (Herzfeld). Probably it denotes the cedar of Lebanon.
- 30-31. naucaina "of the nature of pine." Nom. sg. m. P. *nōz*, *nozan* "pine-cone."
31. labnāna "Lebanon." Nom. sg. m. It is one of the three foreign words in OP. that contain the sound 'l.'
31. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. See B I 37; III 44.
31. avanā "therefrom." Instr.-abl. sg. of the pron. *ava*. Cf. *anā*, *tyanā*, *aniyanā*.
- 31 etc. abariy "was brought over." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *bhar*.
32. aθuriya. Probably means here Syrian rather than Assyrian (König, Herzfeld).
32. haudim = hau "he" + dim "it," acc. sg. enclitic.

32. abara " (he) brought." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *bhar*.
32. yātā " up to, up till." See B I 23, etc.
33. bābairauv "in Babylon." Loc. sg. m. The second occurrence in this line is loc. used as abl.; cf. hi(n)dauv Ham. 5-6.
33. karkā "the Karkians, or Carians (Herzfeld), Cilicians (Koenig)" Nom. pl. m. See NR a 30.
- 33-34. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.
34. [s̥susā]yū "in Susa." Loc. sg. f. of *s̥susā*. OP. *s̥susā* corresponds to Elam. *su-ša-an*; Bab. *šu-ša-an*.
34. yakā " (a particular) timber." Nom. sg. f. L. H. Gray compares Gk. *i'kron* "mast" (AJP., 53, p. 68); Koenig identifies it with Afghan cypress; mulberry timber (Weissbach); teak (Herzfeld).
34. ga(n)dārā "from Gandhāra." Abl. sg. m.
35. [ka]rmānā "from Carmania." Abl. sg. m. Reading uncertain.
35. daraniyam "gold." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *hiranya-*, Av. *zaranya-*; Pahl. *zarēn*; P. *zāra*, *zārnīk*. Herzfeld and Koenig would normalize *darnyam*.
36. spardā "from Sparda." Abl. sg. m.
36. bāxtriya "from Bactria." Abl. (or loc. for abl.) sg. f.
- 37, 39. kāsaka (or kāsika) "precious stone." Nom. sg. m. Cf. OIA. *kaš* "to scratch," and *kaṣapaṭṭikā* "stone for testing gold."
37. kapautaka "pigeon > (bluish) colour of pigeon > lapis lazuli." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *kapota-*; Pahl. *kapōt*; Armenian *kapoyt*.
- 37-38. sakabaruda (?). Kent reads *sakabaruda*, Koenig *sikabariya*, Herzfeld *sikabaruša*. All agree that it denotes a kind of red stone, probably carnelian.
39. axšaina "hematite or deep blue stone." Nom. sg. m. Av. *axšaena-*; Pahl. *axšēn*, P. *x(a)šēn*. Cf. Skt. *kṣāma-*, *-kṣāṇa* < *kṣā* "to burn." According to Koenig (who normalizes *axšina*) "turquoise"; according to Herzfeld "greyish amber."
- 39-40. (x)uvārazmiyā "from Chorasmia." Abl. (or loc. for abl.) sg. f.
40. ardatam "silver." Nom. sg. n.; cf. OIA. *rajata-*; Av. *ərəzata-*.
- 40-41. asā "copper (Scheil, Kent); iron (Benveniste)." Cf. Pahl. *āsiṇ*, P. *āhān*.
41. dāruva "timber (?)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. Skt. *dāru-* "wood, timber," *dāruṇa-* "wooden." *asā dāruva*, according to Herzfeld, is "Holzstein" or syenite.
41. mudrāyā "from Egypt." Nom. sg. m.
- 41-42. arjana[m] "ornamentation, precious material." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *arhaṇa-* (< *arh* "to deserve, to be precious"); Armenian *arzan-*;

Pahl. *arsān*, P. *arsān*. It may also be normalized *āra(n)junam* (Benveniste), a derivative of *ā + rañj*, P. *rāñj*.

42. *tyanā* "thereby." Instr. sg. n. See B I 23.

42. *didā* "fortress or wall (or walls)." Nom. sg. (or pl.) f. Cf. Skt. *dehali* "door-post, threshold." See B I 58 ; etc.

42. [p]ištā "ornamented, decorated." Nom. sg. (or pl.) f. of the past part. of piθ, OIA. *piš* ; see *nipištām* B IV 47.

42-43. *yaunā* "from Ionia." Abl. sg. m.

43. *piruš* "ivory." Nom. sg. m. Bab. *pīlu* (> Skt. *pīlu-*) "elephant", P. *pīl*.

43-44. *kušā* "from Ethiopia." Abl. sg. m. See Ham. 5.

44. *hi(n)dauv* "from India (i.e., Sindh)." Loc. (for abl.) sg. m- f. See Ham. 5.

44-45. *hara(x)uvatiyā* "from Arachosia." Abl.-gen. (or loc.) sg. f.

45. *stūnā* "colonnade." Nom. sg. or pl. f. Skt. *sthūnā-*, Av. *stūnā-*; P. *s(u)tūn* ; see *stūnānām*.

45. *aθa(n)gainiy* "made of stone." Nom. sg. f.; adj. from *aθa(n)ga*, Av. *asənga-* ; P. *səng*.

46. *abirāduš*, name of a village or place. Nom. sg. m.-f. According to Scheil, it was Aphrodisias in Caria, which was noted for its marble. According to Herzfeld, Blados or Blaundos in Arbettene, in northern Mysia, to-day Balat.

46. *āvahanam* "village." Nom. sg. n. See B II 33.

46. *ujaiy* "in Uja." Loc. sg. m. Ouzia, north of Susa in the land of Bakhtiare, as in Ptolemy (Koenig) ; Cyzieus (< * (x)uja) (Herzfeld).

47. *avadaš* (or *avadaša*) "therefrom." *ava + da + š*. See B I 37.

47. *karnuvakū*, "stone-masons." Nom. pl. m. Cf. Skt. *kāru-*.

49. *dāranīyakarā* "workers on gold, goldsmiths." Nom. pl. m. *daraniya-* "gold" (see 49-50 below) + *karā*, with *vṛddhi*. Herzfeld normalizes *darnyakarā*. Cf. P. *zargar*.

49-50. *daran[iyam]* "gold." Acc. sg. n. OIA. *hiraṇya-*.

50, 54-55. *mādā* "Medes." Nom. pl. m.

50-51, 52. *mudrāyā* "Egyptians." Nom. pl. m.

51. [išmar]uv. Acc. sg. n.; according to Herzfeld who is responsible for this conjectural reading it is a loan from Bab.

51, 53, 55. *akunavaša* "(they) worked." Imf. act. 3 pl. of *kar* ; -š- is due to the influence of aor. (see GVP., p. 130).

52. *s[pardi]yā* "Sardians." Nom. pl. m. See 49.

53. *agurum* "baked brick." Restoration by Koenig after Bab. *a-gur-ru* ; P. *āgūr*. See Philadelphia Brick Tablet Inscription *infra*.

54. didām "fortress, wall." Acc. sg. f.
 56. paruv "much." Nom. sg. n.
 56. frašam "marvellous." Nom.-acc. sg. n. Cf. Av. *fraša*. See *frašta* Sus. a 5, i 6, m. 5.
 56. [fram]ātam "projected." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of *mā*, OIA. *mā* "to measure."

d

adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām vištāspahyā
 pussa(.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkah *kšāyathyah
 *kšāyathyānām vištāśvasya putrah.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, the son of Hystaspes.
 Scheil no. 2.

e

- 1 adam ['dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā-']
 m XS DAH['nām XS haruvahyāyā BUyā v-']
 3 ištā['spahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya'] (.)

Scheil no. 3. Same as Sus. b, m 1-3.

f

- 1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka XS XSyānām XS
 DAH['nām XS
 ahyāyā BUyā vištāsp']ahyā pussa haxāma['nišiya(.) 0ā-
 3 tiy dārayava(h)uš XS vaš']nā ['AMha'] imam dacaram
 ['akunavam'] (.)

Scheil no. 4.

3. dacaram is a blunder for tacaram. See Pers. a 6.

g

- 1 adam dārayava(h)u['š XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS
 DAHnām XS ah-']

yāyā BUyā v[‘ištāspahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya. θāt-’]
 3 iy dārayava(h)[‘uš XS ima hadiṣ tya stūnānām
 akunavam’](.)

I (am) Darius [the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king]
 of this earth, [the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says]
 Darius [the king: This palace that (consists) of colonnades (I) have
 erected].

Scheil no. 5.

3. Brandenstein restores (p. 38 ff.): viθiyā imā stūnā adam in place of
 ima hadiṣ tya stūnānām by Scheil (p. 41).

h

1 ada[‘m dāraya’]va(h)uš XS [‘vazrka XS XSyānām XS
 DAHnām XS a-’]

hyā[‘yā BUy’]ā vištā[‘spahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)θ-’]
 ātiy dārayava(h)uš XS y[‘aθā AM mām XSyam akunauš’]
 4 ahyāyā BUyā vašnā [‘AMha visam tya naibaṁ akunavam’](.)

I (am) Darius the [great] king. [king of kings, king of countries, king]
 of this [earth], Hystaspes’ [son, the Achaemenian]. Says
 Darius the king: [When Ahuramazda made me king]
 of this earth, by the will [of Ahuramazda all that (I) made splendid].

Scheil no. 6.

i

1 [‘adam d’]ārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā[‘m XS
 ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā
 pussa’] haxāmanīšiya (.) θātiy dā[‘rayava(h)uš XS ima
 tya adam akunavam
 paruv’]iyaθā naiy akunavam (.) yaθā [‘AMhā framānā āha
 avaθā akunava-
 m(.) mā’]m AM dauštā āha (.) tya aku[‘navam avamaiy
 visam (h)ucāram āha (.) θā-
 5 tiy d’]ārayava(h)uš XS vašnā AMhā hya [‘ima hadiṣ
 vainātiy tya manā k-

rtam'] visahyā frašta θadayā['maiy (.) mām AM pātuv
utāmaiy DAHum'](.)

- 1 [I] am Darius the great king, king of kings, [king of this earth,
Hystaspes'
[son], the Achaemenian. Says Darius [the king: what I did,]
(I) never had done before (.) As [Ahuramazda's command was so (I)
did].
Ahuramazda was a friend to me. What (I) did [all that was well done
by me].
5 [Says] Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda, whoever shall see
this palace done by me,
to (them) all may (I) appear splendid. [May Ahuramazda protect me
and my country].

Scheil no. 7.

3. [parav]iyaθā. Restoration by Brandenstein; Kent restores [an]iyaθā
"otherwise."

6. visahyā "of the entire." Gen. sg. m.-n. Scheil restores BUyā.
6. frašta "wonderful, splendid." Nom. sg. m. See Sus. a 5,
i. 6, m. 5. Past part. of *prath* (?).
6. θadayā[maiy] "(I) shall appear." Sus. a 5, i. 6, m. 5.

j

1-3 adam dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya | vazrka xšāya- |
θiya xšāyaθi- | yānām xšāya- |
θiya dahyūnā- | m xšāyaθiya | haruvahyāya |
9-11 būmiyā višt- | āspahyā pussa | haxāmanīšiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyah *vajrkaḥ *kšāyathyah *kšāyathyā-
nām *kšāyathyah dasyūnām *kšāyathyah *sarvasyāḥ bhūmyāḥ
vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīsyah.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
king of the entire earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Scheil no. 8.

8. haruvahyāya "of the entire." Gen. sg. f. Note the final
short vowel.

k

- 1 adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSy-
 ānām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā
 pussa haxāmanīšiya (.) θātiy dā-
 rayava(h)uš XS manā AM AMha adam (.)AMm
 5 ayadaiy (.) AMmai upastām baratuv (.)

aham dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyā-
 nām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām vištāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ.
 *śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ mama asuramedhāḥ *asura-
 medhasaḥ aham. *asuramedhasam ayaje. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām
 bharatu.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
 Hystaspes' son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: Mine (is)
 Ahuramazda, I (am) Ahuramazda's. (I) worshipped Ahuramazda.
 May Ahuramazda grant me aid.

Scheil no. 9.

4. AM stands for an ideogram for Ahuramazda, the same as in
 Sus. m.

5. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." *Imf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, OIA.*
yaj. See B V 16.

5. baratuv "may (he) grant." *Imp. act. 3 sg. of bhar. See Pers.*
d 14.

l

- 1-2 θātiy dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vašnā a(h)ura- |
 mazdāha tya amaniyai- | y kunavānaiy avai- |
 5 y visam (h)ucāram āha (.)

*śamsati dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ *vašnā *asuramedhasaḥ tyat
 ananye *kṛṇavai *avat-me viśvam sucāram *āsīt.

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda what (I) thought,
 '(I) will do,' all that was well-done by me.

Scheil no. 10.

1. The beginning of this inscription is novel as it begins directly with
 θātiy.

3-4. amaniyaiy "(I) thought." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *man*.

4. kunavānaiy "(I) will do." Subj. mid. 1 sg. of *kar*. The affix -naiy (in analogy with the active -ni, and present -mi: -mai, -ti: -tai) occurs in Av. also. Av. *kərənavāne*. It may also be normalized kunavāniy (act.).

5. (h)ucāram "well done." Nom. sg. n. hu (OIA. *su*) + cāra (>*kar*). Cf. Av. *cārā*; P. *cārā* "means"; OIA. *cāru* "nice."

m

1 adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyān-
ām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa ha-
xāmanīš(i)ya (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS
vašnā AMha adam ava akunavam tya

5 a['kunavam visa']hyā frašta θadayāmai (.)

Scheil no. 11. The same as Sus. a.

2-3. haxāmanīšiya. The text shows -šy.

5. The portion in brackets is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 19).

u l

[adam] dārayava(h)uš [XS] vazrka [XS XSyānām] [XS
DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa baxāmanīš]iya (.)θātiy
[dārayava(h)uš XS]...[xšassam frābara tya vazr]kam
[tya (h)umartiyam]...[-mām x]šā[yaθiyam ahyāyā bū]mi[yā
akunau]š vaš[nā AMhā]

Scheil no. 12.

This is a reconstruction by Brandenstein (p. 55 ff.) from several one-lined fragments. The two-lined fragments under Scheil 12 (see *infra*) apparently belong to Sus. I. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff. The Bab. fragments contain a list of the names of countries. See Brandenstein, p. 53 f.

n 2. Two-lined Fragments

...zanānām XS | ...iyā vazrkā-...()

...-urai...

(.)-tā...()...-unauš... | ...().nti...()

...-raniya... | ...akari-...()

...m u-... | ...tyanā...()

...idā... | ...-daša a-...()

Scheil no. 12. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff.

o

1 ['imam patikaram dārayava(h)auš XS'] niyaš['tāya cartanaiy

2 ...n']a dārayava(h)um XS['yam AM pātuv utā tya krtam'] (.)

Scheil no. 13. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 210 f., Brandenstein, p. 58.

p

1 [.....]naša-

[.....'akunavam (.) θātiy'] dā-

['rayava(h)uš XS vasnā AMha'] ssus-

4 ['āyā idā frašam akunav']am (.)

Scheil no. 14.

1. Scheil restores [aku]naš.

q

1 ['baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā'] hya i[m]ā-

['m būmim adā hya'] avam as-

['mānam adā hya mar'] tiyam ad-

['ā hya šiyātim a']dā mār-

5 ['iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um'] XS_m ak-

['unauš aivam paruvnā']m XS_m a-

['ivam pa']r[u]vn['ām framāt']āram (.) a-

dam dāraya[v]a(h)['uš XS vazrka'] XS XS_y-

ānām ['XS DAHnām vis-'] pazanā-

10 nām [XS] ahy['āyā BU']yā vaz-

rkāyā ['dū']ra['iy apiy viš']tās-

- pahyā [p]u[‘ssa’] ha[‘xāmaṇī’]šī[ya] pār-
 sa pārsahyā p[‘ussa’] ariya [a]ri-
 ya(-)ciṣsa (.) θā[‘tiy’] dārayava(h)[‘uš XS’]
 15 vašnā a(h)[‘uramazd’]āhā i[‘mā dabī’-]
 āva tya [‘adam a’]grbāya[‘m apata-’]
 ram ha[‘cā pārsā’] ada[‘mšām pat-’]
 i[‘yaxšayaīy manā’] bā[‘jim abara
 tyāšām hacāma aθah(i)y ava ak-
 20 unava (.) dātam tya manā avadiš
 adāriy māda (x)uvaja parθava ha-
 raiva bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra-
 zmiš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš θataguš
 kaduš ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš sakā ha-
 25 umavargā sakā tigraxaudā bā-
 bairuš aθurā arabāya mudr-
 āyā aramina katpatuka sparda
 yaunā tyaiy drayahyā sakā
 tyaiy paradraya skudra maciyā
 30 karkā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS
 vasaiy t’]ya du[š]krta-
 [‘m āha ava naiḇam a-’][k] una[vam] da-
 hyāva[‘ayauda aniya’] aniyam
 aja ava a[‘dam’] akunavam [‘vašn’]ā
 35 a(h)uramazdāhā yaθā a[‘aniya a-’]
 niyam naiy jatiy ci[‘tā gā-’]
 θavā kašciy astiy d[‘ātam’]
 tya manā hacā avanā tr[‘sati-’]
 y yaθā hya tauviyā tyam [sa-]
 40 kauθim naiy jati[‘y’] [na]iy vi-
 mrdatiy (.) θātiy [‘dārayava(h)uš’]
 XS vašnā a(h)uramaz[d][‘āhā dasta’-] k-
 rtam vasaiy tya [‘paruvam naiy’]
 gāθavā krtam [‘ava adam gāθa-’]
 45 vā akunavam (.).....
 nam didā h.....

daš ā.....

...ma a.....

[... 'ahuramazdā pātu'] v ha ['dā ba-

50 gaibiš utamaiy'] viθam u-

['tā tyamaiy ni'] pištam (.)

Scheil no. 15.

The above is a composite reconstruction and restoration by Kent (JAOS. 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp. 112-117) and by Weissbach (ZA. 44, pp. 140-69, ZDMG, 91, pp. 80-86) from nine fragments published by Scheil in MMAP., 21 (p. 61f.), 24 (p. 122-25), and from another by Weissbach in ZA. See Brandenstein, p. 25ff.

1-30. The same as NR a 1-30 with the addition of kaduš 24.

24. [ka-luš]. Restored after Bab. *qa-du-u*. It probably denotes the land of the *Kadoúsioi*, Lat. *Cadusii*, a people south of the Araxes on the west of the Caspian Sea, adjacent to Sagartia (Kent).

31-32. duš[krtam] "bad deed, evil."

33. [ayauda] or [ayuda] "they fought."

36. ci[tā] "so long" See B II 48, 63. Kent restores ci[nā]; see JAOS., 58, p. 116 f.

37. astiy "(there) is."

38. avanā. Instr.-abl. of ava.

38-39. tr[sati]y "fears." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *tras* (in the inchoative class).

39. tauviyā "more powerful." Nom. sg. m. of *tāvīyas-* or *tavyas-* (comparative from *tav*); OIA. *tāvīyas-*, *tāvya-*; cf. Av. *staoyah-*. See taumā B IV 74, 78, etc.

39-40. [sa]kauθim. The corresponding Bab. word means "poor, weak." Cf. OIA. *kuth* "to sink." See sakaurim B IV 65. It may also be normalized skauθim.

40-41. vimrdatiy "oppresses." Pres. act. 3 sg. mrd, OIA. *mrd*, Av. *marəd*. See mrda B V 11.

34-41. "This I did by the will of Ahuramazda so that one does not smite another, until in (my) domain there is everybody (who) is afraid of that law which (is) mine, so that the stronger does neither smite nor oppress the weak."

42-43. [dasta]krtam "handiwork." The corresponding Elamite word justifies the restoration dasta-. See Weissbach, ZDMG. 91, p. 85; Kent, JAOS., 58, 117.

41-45. "Says Darius the king: Much handiwork that was never achieved formerly in (my) domain, that I did in (my) domain."

r a

- 1 ['a(h)uramazd']ā ['vazrka hya maθiṣṭa bagānām hauv d-
 ārayava(h)um'] XSya['m adā hauvšaiy xšassam frābara
 tyā nai-
 bam tyā (h)u']raθaram ['(h)uvaspam (h)umartiyam.....']

Scheil no. 16A. Restoration by Brandenstein (p. 61).

3. Brandenstein restores [u]raθaram and translates "[reich] an guten Wagen." For the unnecessary -ra affix added to a possessive compound he compares tигра, dūra, θūra, ahura-! Scheil restores [au]raθaram and translates "protégé de Dieu." It may be [(h)u]raθra "well controlled;" cf. Vedic *radhrā-*. See (h)uraθācā Sus. rd.

r b

- 1-2 [.....z]a[.....] | [. dāra]yava(h)uš [XS.....]caš[..... |
 [.....]dānā [.....n]astā[...] | [.....]m mā ka[.....]
 mā yā[.....]

Scheil no. 16B.

2. Kent restores [ucašma] "good eyes."

3. Scheil and Kent restore [a]dānā "he knew;" the second word Scheil restores na satā or hasatā.

r c

- 1 ['...XS'] dahyūnam ['XS ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa
 haxāmanīš']iya (.) θātiy ['dārayava(h)uš XS.....
a(h)uramazd']dām ada['m.....mām a(h)urama-
 4 zdā pātuv'] utamaiy ['viθam utamaiy DAHum']

Scheil no. 16C.

r d

- 1 ['baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya frašam'] ah-
 ['yāyā būmiyā kunautiy h']ya mart-
 ['iyam ahyāyā būmiyā'] kunau-
 ['tiy hyā šiyātim kuna']utiy

- 5 ['martiyahyā hyā (h)uvaspā'] (h)uraθācā
 ['kunautiy manā hauvdiš frābar']a (.)mām a(h)u-
 ['ramazdā pātuv utā tyamaiy'] krtam (.)

Scheil no. 16D. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 65).

5. (h)uraθācā "and possessed of good chariots (?)" See Sus. r a
 [u]raθaram.

r e

- 1 [bag]a vazr['ka AM.....hya imā-']
 m būmim['adā hya avam as-
 m']ānam ad['ā hya martiyam a-
 dā'] hya ['šiyātim adā mart-
 5 iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um xš-
 āyaθiyam akunauš'](.) θ['āti-
 y dārayava(h)uš XS mām'] a(h)uramaz-
 ['dā pātuv hadā b']agaibi['š
 utamaiy viθam ut']ā θuv-
 10 ['ām kā XS hya aparam ahiy']

Scheil no. 16E. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 66 f.)

6-9. These lines occur in the reverse.

SEAL INSCRIPTION

adam darāyava(h)uš XS

WEIGHT INSCRIPTION

1-4 II karšā(.) | adam dāra- | yava(h)uš xš- | āyaθiya va- |
zrka viš- | tāspahyā | pušsa hax- | āmanišiya(.)

2-4 2 *karšā, aham dhārayavasuh *kšyathyaḥ *va-
jrkah viṣṭāśvasya putrah *sakhāmanīšyah.

1-4 2 Karshas. I (am) Darius the great king,
the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

1. karšā “(a weight of two) Karshas.” Nom. dual (or pl.) m.-n.
Of. Skt. kārṣāpaṇa-, Gk. kérsos.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

(486-465 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim a-
dā hya avam asmānam adā hya martiyam
adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā hya
xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam akunauš aivam
5 parūnām xšāyaθiyam aivam parūnām fram-
ātāram (.) adam xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka
xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahy-
ūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθiya ahyāy-
ā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai y apiy dā-
10 rayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa hāxāmanīš-
iya (.)

The same as Elv. (cf. NR a 1-13) with xšayāršām 4, xšayāršū 6, and dārayavahauš 9-10 substituted for dārayava(h)u:n, dārayava(h)uš and vištāspahyā respectively. This inscription appears thrice repeated.

4. xšayāršām "Xerxes." Acc. sg. m. of xšayāršāh (see a(h)uramazdām): xšaya "ruling" <xšī (Skt. *kṣī*) + ršāh (a derivative of *rš* "to rush, to push" or **rechas*, a formation from *ar*).

6. xšayāršū "Xerxes," Nom. sg. m. Elam. *ik-še-ir-iš-ša*, Bab. *hi-ši-'ar-ša*, Gk. *Xērxeēs*.

8 paruv zanānām "(of them) possessing many races." The component words of this compound are very often shown separate as here; but not so in Xerx. Pers. b 15-16, d 11, etc.

10-11. lāxāmanīšiya is a blunder for haxā-.

θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā
a(h)uramazdāhā imām duvarθīm visadahyum

- adam akunavam (.) vasaiy aniyašciy naibam
 krtam anā pārsā tya adam akunavam
 15 utamaiy tya pitā akunaš(.) tyapatiy k-
 rtam vaina(n)tiy naibam ava visam vašnā a-
 (h)uramazdāhā akumā (.) θātiy xšayāršā
 xšāyaθiya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utamai-
 y xšassam utā tya manā krtam (.) utā tyamai-
 20 y pissa krtam avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv (.)

- *śamsati *kšayāršāḥ *kšāyathyah *vašnā
 *asuramedhasaḥ imām *duvarthim viśvadasyum
 aham akṛṇavam. *vaše anyat-cit *nebham
 kṛtam *anā *pārsā tyat aham akṛṇavam
 15 uta-me tyat pitā akṛṇot. tyat-*prati kṛtam
 venanti *nebham *avat viśvam *vašnā *asura-
 medhasaḥ akṛma. *śamsati *kšayāršāḥ
 *kšāyathyah mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta
 me kṣatram uta tyat *mama kṛtam. uta tyat-
 20 me *pituh kṛtam *avat-cit asuramedhāḥ pātu.

- Says Xerxes the king: By the will
 of Ahuramazda this portico (dedicated to) all-lands
 I made. Much else beautiful that (has been)
 done throughout Persia, that I did
 15 and that my father did. At what(ever) achievement
 (that is) beautiful (they) look at, all that, by the will of Ahura-
 mazda (we) have done. Says Xerxes
 the king: May Ahuramazda product me and
 my kingdom and what (has been) done by me. And what
 20 (has been) done by my father that (also) may Ahuramazda protect

12. duvarθim "portico." Acc. sg. f. Bartholomae derives it from
 *duvar + varθi. This is quite plausible; *duvar "door," (Skt. *dvār*) + *varθi
 or *vrθi "enclosure, fence, railing;" cf. Skt. *vṛti*; Pahl. *dahlic*, P. *dahlis*.

12. visadabyum " (dedicated to) all countries (i.e., peoples)." Acc. sg.
 P.f.; cf. *dahyāum*. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound.

13. aniyašciy "also else." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *anyat cit*.

13. naibam "beautiful." Nom. sg. n.; see *naibā* Pers. d 8. It can also
 be normalized *naibam*.

14. *anā* "along, throughout." Preposition governing *pārsā* in instr. Av. *anā*, Gk. *ana*.

14. *pārsā* " (along) Persia." Instr. sg. m.

15. *tyapatīy* " at what(ever)." *tyat* + *pati*.

16. *vaina(n)tiy* "(they) look." Pres. act. 3 pl. of *vain*.

16. *visam* "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśvam*.

17. *akumā* " we did (or have done)." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akṛma*.

20. *pišša* " of father." Gen. sg. m. of *pitar*. I-E. **petros* or *pātres* ; cf.

Av. *brāθrō* from *bhrātār*-. Subjective genitive.

20. *avašciy* "also that." Acc. sg. n. *avat* + *cit*.

b

- 1-2 *baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim |*
adā hya avam asmā- | nam adā hya martiya- |
m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā martiyahyā |
hya xšayāršām xšā- | yaθiyam akunauš ai- |
 9-10 *vam parūnām xšāyaθ- | iyam aivam parūnām |*
framātāram (.) adam x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya |
vazrka xšāyaθiya xš- | āyaθiyānām xšāyaθ- |
iya dahyūnām paruvza- | nānām xšāyaθiya |
ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūraiya a- |
 19-20 *piy dārayavahauš xš- | āyaθiyahyā pussa hax- |*
āmanīšiya (.) θātiy x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya va- |
zrka tyā manā krtam | idā utā tyamaiy |
apataram krtam ava v- | isam vašnā a(h)uramazdā- |
ha akunavam (.) mām a(h)ura- | mazdā patuv hadā ba- |
 29-30 *gaibiš utāmaiya xšassa- | m utā tyamaiy krtam (.)*

21-30 **šamsati* **kšayāršāh* **kšayathyaḥ* **vajrkaḥ* *tyat* **mama* *krtam*
iha uta tyat-me apataram krtam **avat* *viśvam* **vašnā* **asurame-*
dhasaḥ *akṛnavam*. *niām* *asuramedhāḥ* *pātu saba* **bhagebhiḥ*
uta-me kṣatram uta tyat-me krtam.

21-30 Say Xerxes the great king: What (has been) done by me here and what by me (has been) done afar, all that by the will of Ahuramazda (I) have done. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-21. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, with ahiyāyā (17) substituted for ahyāyā.

25. apataram "far away." Acc. adverb ; see Dar. NR a 18.

c

- 1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim
 adā hya avam asmānam adā hya marti-
 yam adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā
 hya xšayāršām XSm akunauš aivam pa-
 5 rūnām XSm aivam parūnām framātāram(.)
 adam xšayāršā XS vazrka XS XSānām XS
 dahyūnām paruv(-)zanānām XS ahyāyā b-
 ūmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai y apiy dārayava-
 hauš XShyā puša haxāmanīšiya (.) Ōātiy x-
 10 šayārsā XS vazrka vašnā a(h)urahya mazdāba i-
 ma hadiṣ dāryava(h)uš XS akunauš hya manā
 pitā (.) mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā бага-
 ibiš(.) utā tyamaiy krtam utā tyamaiy
 piša dārayavahauš XShyā krtam avašciy
 15 a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā багаibiš (.)

*šamsati

- 10 *kšayāršāḥ *kšayathyaḥ *vajiḥkaḥ *vaśuā asurasya *medhasaḥ
 *imat *sadiḥ dhārayavasoh *kšayathyaḥ akṛnot syaḥ *mama
 pitā. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhage-
 bbih. uta tyat-me krtam uta tyat-me
 *pituh dhārayavasoh *kšayathyasya krtam *avat-cit
 15 asuramedbhāḥ pātu saha bhagebbih.

Says

- 10 Xerxes the great king : By the will of Ahura Mazda
 this residence Darius the king made, who (was) my
 father. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods.
 And what (has been) done by me and what (was) done by my
 father Darius the king, that, too,
 15 may Ahuramazda protect with the gods.

This inscription is repeated ; the second version is in 25 lines,
 1-9. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, b 1-21.

10. a(h)urahya mazdāha "of Ahura Mazda." Gen. sg. m. This is the unique instance in OP., where the two words are not compounded but kept separate as in Av.

11. hadiš "residence, palace." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Vedic *saddās*, *sādi*. It is derivative of *sad* "to sit."

d

- 1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya i-
 mām bhūmim adā hya avam
 asmānam adā hya martiya-
 m adā hya šiyātim adā mar-
 5 tiyahyā hya xšayāršām x-
 šāyaθiyam akunauš aivam par-
 ūnām xšāyaθiyam aivam parū-
 nām framātāram(.) adam xšayārš-
 ā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
 10 xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahy-
 ūnām paruvzanānām xšāyaθiya
 ahiyāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā
 dūrai y apiy dārayavahauš xš-
 āyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanī[š]iya(.)
 15 θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya va-
 zrka vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima had-
 iš adam akunavam (.) mām a(h)uramaz-
 dā pātuv hadā bagaibiš utama-
 iy xšassam utā tyamaiy krtam (.)

15-19 *śamsati *kšayāršāh *kšayathyah *vajrkah *vašnā *asura-
 medhasah *imat sadih abam akrnavam. mām asuramedhāh pātu
 saba bhagebbih uta-me kšatram uta tyat-me krtam.

15-19 Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda I made this
 residence. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods,
 and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

This inscription is also repeated ; the second version is in 28 lines.

1-4. The same as Xerx. Pers. b 1-12.

16-17. hadiš " residence." Acc. sg. n. See Xerx. Pers. c 11.

e

1-2 xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazr-[ka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyā- |
nām dārayavahauš xšāyaθ-iyahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya(.)

1-2 *kšayāršāḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkāḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyaḥ.

1-2 Xerxes the great king, king of kings,
the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian,

This inscription, too, is repeated.

f

1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imā-
m būmim adā hya avam asm-
ānam adā hya martiyam adā
hya šiyātim adā martiyah-
5 ā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam
akunauš aivam parūnām xš-
āyaθiyam aivam parūnām fram-
ātāram(.) adam xšayāršā xšā-
yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
15 xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahyū-
nām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθ-
iya ahyāyā būmiyā vazrk-
āyā dūrai api dāryavaha-
uš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxā-
15 manīšiya (.) θātiy xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya manā pitā dāraya-
va(h)uš (.) dārayavahauš pitā viš-
tāspa nāma āha (.) vištāspahy-
ā pitā aršāma nāma āha (.) u-
20 tñ vištāspa utā aršāma
[u]bā ajivatam aci. a(h)uramaz-

- dām avaθ[ā] kāma āha dārayava-
 (h)um hya manā pitā avam xš-
 āyaθiya akunauš ahyāyā
 25 būmiyā (.) yaθā dārayavahauš xš-
 āyaθiya abavā vasaiy tya fraθara-
 m akunauš (.) θātiy xšayāršā
 xšāyaθiya dārayavahuš pussā
 aniyaiciy āha(n)tā (.) a(h)urmazdām
 30 avaθā kāma āha dārayava(h)uš hya
 manā pitā pasā tanūm mām
 maθištam akunauš (.) yaθāmai
 pitā dārayava(h)uš gāθavā a-
 šiyava vašna a(h)uramazdahā ada-
 35 m xšāyaθiya abavam pissa gā-
 θavā (.) yaθā adam xšāyaθiya a-
 bavam vasaiy tya fraθaram aku-
 navam (.) tyamaiy pissa krtam āha
 ava adam apayaiy utā ani-
 40 ya krtam abijāvayam (.) tyapati-
 y adam akunavam utamaiy tya
 pitā akunauš ava visam
 vašnā a(h)uramazdahā akumā (.) θ-
 ātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya
 45 mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utama-
 iy xšassam (.) utā tya manā kr-
 tam uta tyamaiy pissa krtam
 avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv (.)
- 15-43 *samsati *kšayāršāh *kšayathyah *mama pitā dhārayavasuh.
 dhārayavasoh pitā vištāśvah nāma *āsīt. vištāśyasya
 pitā *ršāmah nāma *āsīt. uta vištāśvah uta *ršāmah
 ubhā *ajivatām *ateit *asuramedhasam *avathā kāmah *āsīt
 dhārayavasum syah *mama pitā *avam *kšayathyam akr̥not
 *asyāh bhūmyāh. yathā dhārayavasuh *kšayathyah abhavat
 *vase tyat *prataram akr̥not. *samsati *kšayāršāh *kšayathyah
 dhārayavasoh putrāh anye-cit *āsan. *asuramedhasam *avathā

kāmaḥ +āsīt dhārayavasuh syaḥ +mama pitā paścā tanūm
mām +mahīṣṭham akṛṇot. yathā-me pitā dhārayavasuh gātau-ā
acyavat *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam
+pituḥ gātau-ā. yathā aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam +vaśe
tyat +prataram akṛṇavam. tyat me +pituḥ kṛtam +āsīt. *avat
aham +apālaye uta anyat kṛtam abhyajāvayam. tyat- +prati
aham akṛṇavam uta-me tyat pitā akṛṇot *avat viśvam
*vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ akṛma.

- 15-43 Says Xerxes the king: My father (was) Darius.
Darius' father was Hystaspes by name. Hystaspes'
father was Arsames by name. Hystaspes and Arsames
both were living when to Ahuramazda thus desire was:
Darius, who (was) my father, him (he) made king of this
earth. When Darius became king much that (is)
splendid (he) did. Says Xerxes the king: Of Darius
(there) were other sons. To Ahuramazda thus desire was: Darius
who (was) my father, after (him)self, made me the chief. When my
father Darius went away from the throne, by the will of Ahuramazda
I became king on (my) father's throne. When I
became king much that (is) new (I) did. What was done by my father
that I protected and other deed (I) furthered. Everything
I did and what my father did all that
by the will of Ahuramazda (we) did.

This inscription on a block of partially marblized limestone was found on November 3, 1931 in the ruins of the palace harem at Persepolis, below the lowest bricks of the walls. It was first published by Herzfeld in AMI., 4, and republished by him in a monograph, "A New Inscription of Xerxes from Persepolis"; edited by Kent in *Language*, 9, pp. 35-46; discussed by Benveniste, BSL., 33, pp. 144-56; edited, translated and discussed by H. H. Schaefer, SPAW., 19, pp. 896-906; see also Herzfeld, AMI., 8, pp. 35-46.

1-15. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11.

21. ubā "both." Nom. dual m. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. ajIvatam "(they two) lived." Impf act. 2 dual of *jīv*. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. aciy "when." *at-cit; cf. Av. *atcīt* or *atcīt*, a correlative of *yatcīt*. The form expected was *ašciy*; cf. *avašciy*, *cišciy*, *aniyašciy*; see SPAW., 19, p. 499.

21-22. a(h)uramazdām avaθā kāma āha "to Ahuramazda thus desire was." See yaθā mām kāma (āha) B IV 35-36; V 17, 29, 33; NR a 37-38; NR b 12, 27; Sz. c 12; also *infra* 29-30.

25. dārayavahauš. Thus written for dārayavahuš nom. sg.

26-27. fraθaram "additional, new." Acc. sg. n. Vedic *prataram*, Gk. *próteros* equate OP. *frataram* Xerx. Pers. g 11; *fraθaram* is really a comparative of *pratha* with the affix *-ra*; the superlative form appears in OIA. *prathama-*.

28. dārayava(h)uš. Thus written for dārayavahauš gen. sg.

28. puššā "sons." Nom. pl. m.

29. aniyaiciy "others also." aniyai (nom. pl. mc.) + ciy.

30. avaθa. Thus written for avaθā.

31. tanūm "self, himself." Acc. sg. m.-f. of *tanū-* "body." Acc. governed by *pasā*. The use of *tanū-* as a reflexive pronoun is not unknown in Old Indo-Aryan. See BSL., 33, p. 148.

33. **gāθavā* "from the throne." Loc. sg. m. of *gāθu-* + ā. Loc. for abl. Note the absence of *hacā*. Or, it may be normalized *gāθvā* instr.-abl.

34, 43. a(h)uramazdahā. Thus written for a(h)uramazdāha gen. sg. See Xerx. Pers. h 14, 33, 37, 44.

35. pišša "of the father." See Xerx. Pers. a 20.

39. apayaiy "(I) protected, preserved." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *pay* (caus. of *pā*); cf. *patipaya(x)uvā* B IV 38; see BSL., 33, p. 151.

40. abijāvayam "(I) furthered, added, promoted" Imf. act. 1 sg. of *abi+jāvay* (caus. of *jav*, Skt. *jā* "to be swift"); see *abiyajāvayam* Xerx. Pers. g 9. The omission of the augment is an evident blunder.

40-41. tyapatiy "that each, i. e., everything." Cf. OIA. *pratidina-* "everyday." See Xerx. Pers. a 15.

41. utamaiy. Note the short final vowel in *uta*.

43-48. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 17-20.

g

- 1-2 0ātiy xšayāršā | xšāyaθiya vazrka vaš- |
 nā a(h)uramazdāha vasai- | y tya naibam akunau- |
 š utā frāmāyatā | dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya |
 hya manā pitā (.) vaš- | nā[ci]y a(h)uramazdāha |
- 9-10 adam abiyajāvayam | abiy ava krtam |
 utā fratarām akuna- | vam (.) mām a(h)uramazdā |
 pātuv [ha]dā bagai- | biš utamaiy xšassam (.)

+šamsati *kšayāršāh *kšayathyah *vajrkah *vašnā *asuramedhasah
 +vaše tyat+nibham akr̥not uta prāmāyata dhārayavasul̥h *kšayathyah
 syah +mama pitā: *vašnā-cit + asuramedhasah aham abhyajāvayam
 abhi *avat krtam uta pratarām akr̥navam. mām asuramedhāh pātu
 saba +bhagebhih uta-me ksatram.

Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda much that (is) good did and ordered Darius the king who (was) my father. By the will of Ahuramazda, indeed, I added to that (previously) done and did splendid (things). May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom.

This inscription is inscribed on coloured enamelled bricks forming a plaque to ornament a wall in the royal palace in Persepolis. A photograph of these bricks was published in *Illustrated London News*, April 8, 1933. It has been edited by Kent in *Language*, 33, pp. 229-33, and discussed by Benveniste in *BSL.*, 34, pp. 32-34; also edited and translated by Schaefer SPAW., 19, p. 506.

5. frāmāyatā "(he) ordered." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of mā; OIA. *prāmāyata*. Cf. framānā "commendment, order" NR a 57.

7-8. vašnāciy "by the grace indeed." The restoration is by Kent. Benveniste proposes -apiy.

9. abiyajāvayam "(I) furthered, added." Imf. act. 1 sg. of abi+jāvay; see abijāvayam Xerx. Pers. f 40.

11. fratarām "splendid, new, additional." Acc. sg. n. of the comparative of the adverb *pra*; see fraθaram Xerx. Pers. f 26-27.

THE DAIYA INSCRIPTION

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramāzdā hya imām būm-
im adā hya avam asmānam adā hya
martiyam adā hya šiyātim adā
martiyahyā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθi-
- 5 yam akunauš aivam parūnām xšāyaθi-
iyam aivam parūnām framātāram (.) ada-
m xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāya-
θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya daby-
ūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθiya ah-
- 10 yāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūrai y a-
piy dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa
haxāmanīšiya pārsa pārsahyā pussa
ariya ariyacissa (.) θātiy xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdabā imā
- 15 dabyāva tyaišām adam xšāyaθiya āh-
ām apataram hacā pārsā (.) adamšām
patiyaxšayaiy (.) manā bājim abara[ha] t-
yašām hacāma aθahiy ava akunava d-
ātam tya manā avadiš adāraya māda
- 20 (x)ūja hara(x)uvatiš armina zra(n)ka parθava
haraiva bāxtriš sugda (x)uvārazmi-
š bābairuš aθura θataguš spardā
mudrāya yaunā tya drayabiyā dā-
raya(n)tiy utā tyaiy paradraya dāraya(n)t-
- 25 iy maciyā arabāya ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš
katpatuka dahā sakā haumavargā sakā
tigraxaudā skudrā ākaufaciya
pu(n)tāyā karkā kūšiya (.) θātiy xša-
yāršā xšāyaθiya yaθā tya atlam x-

- 30 šāya^θiya abavam astiy a(n)tar aitā
dahyāva tyaiy upariy nipištā a-
yauda(.) pasāvamaiy a(h)uramazdā upastām
abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdahā ava dahyāvan
adam ajanam utašim gā^θavā nišāda-
35 yam(.) utā a(n)tar aitā dahyāva āha yad-
ātya paruvam daivā ayadiy(.) pasāva va-
šnā a(h)uramazdahā adam daivadāna-
m viyakanam utā patiyazbayam daivā
mā yadiyaiš(.) yadāyā paruvam daivā
40 ayadiy avadā adam a(h)uramazdām ayada-
iy artācā brazmaniy(.) utā aniyaš-
ca āha tya duškrtaṁ akariy ava ada-
m naibam akunavam(.) aita tya adam ak-
unavam visam vašnā a(h)uramazdahā aku-
45 navam(.) a(h)uramazdāmai y upastām abara y-
ātā krtam akunavam(.) tuva k[ā] hya
apara yadimaniyā(ha)iy šiyāta ahaniy
jīva utā mṛta artāvā ahaniy
avanā dātā parīdiy tya a(h)uramazd-
50 ā niyaštāya a(h)uramazdām yadaišā a-
rtācā brazmaniy(.) martiya hya avan-
ā dātā pariyaita tya a(h)uramazdā n-
ištāya utā a(h)uramazdām yadataiy a-
rtācā brazmaniy hauv utā jīva
55 šiyāta bavatiy utā mṛta artāvā
bavatiy(.) ^θātiy xšayāršā xšāya^θ-
iya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hacā ga-
stā [u]tamaiy vi^θam utā imām dah-
yāvam(.) aitā adam a(h)uramazdām jadiy-
60 āmiy aitamaiy a(h)uramazdā dadātuv(.)
- 1 bhaḡaḡ *vajrkah asuramedhāḡ syah imām bhūmim
adhāt syah imām aśmānam adhāt syah
martyam adhāt syah *cyātim adhāt
martyasya syah *kšayāršasam *kšāyathyam

- 5 akr̥not evam purūnām *kšāyathyam
 evam purūnām pramātāram. aham
 *kšayārsāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ
 *kšāyathyānām *kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām
 purujanānām *kšāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ
- 10 bhūmyāḥ *vajrkāyā dūre api
 dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putraḥ
 sakhāmanīsyah *pārsah *pārsasya putraḥ
 aṛyaḥ aṛyacitraḥ. *śamsati *kšayārsāh
 *kšāyathyaḥ *vaśnā *asuramedhasah imāḥ .
- 15 *dasyavaḥ tyeśām aham *kšāyathyaḥ *āsam
 *apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham- *eśām
 *pratyakšaye. *mama *bhājim *abharan tyat-
 *eśām sacā-mat āsamsi *avat akr̥nvan *hitam
 tyat *mama *avat-*dih adbhārayan: *mādah
- 20 *svajaḥ *sarasvatī *arminah *jraṅkah *parthavaḥ
 *harevaḥ *bākhtriḥ *sugdah *suvārajmih
 *bāveruḥ *āsuraḥ *śataguḥ *svardah
 *mudrāyaḥ yavanāḥ tye (? tyat) jrayasi-ā
 dbārayanti uta tye parajrayaḥ dhārayanti
- 25 *maciyāḥ *arabāyaḥ gandhārah sindhuḥ
 *katpatukaḥ *dasāḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ
 *tigrakhodāḥ *skudrāḥ *ākopbaciyaḥ
 *pu(n)tāyaḥ *karkāḥ *kušiyāḥ. *śamsati
 *kšayārsāḥ *kšāyathyaḥ yathā tyat aham
- 30 *kšāyathyaḥ abhavam asti antar etāḥ
 *dasyūn tye upari nipištāḥ ayodhat.
 paścā- *avat-me asuramedbāḥ *upasthām
 abharat. *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *avam *dasyum
 aham abanam uta-*sīm gātau-ā nyasādayam.
- 35 uta antar etāḥ *dasyūn *āsīt (? āsan) *yadhā-
 tyat pūrvam devāḥ ayaji. paścā-*avat *vaśnā
 *asuramedhasah aham *avam devadbānam
 vyakhanam uta *pratyabhvayam devān
 mā *yajeh. *yadbāyām pūrvam devāḥ
- 40 *ayaji *avadha aham *asuramedhasam ayaje
 ṛtā-ca *brahmāṇi. uta anyat-

- ca *āsīt tyat duṣṣṛtam *akāri *avat aham
 *nibham akṛṇavam. etat tyat aham akṛṇavam
 viśvam *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam.
- 45 asuramedbhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat *yāt-ā
 kṛtam akṛṇavam. tvam *kā syaḥ
 aparāḥ yadi-manyāse *cyātaḥ *asāni
 jīvaḥ uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā *asāni
 *avanā *hitā parihi tyat asuramedbhāḥ
- 50 *nyasthāpayat *asuramedhasam *yajeh
 . ṛtā-ca *brahmāṇi. martyaḥ syaḥ *avanā
 *hitā paryeti tyat asuramedbhāḥ *nyasthāpayat
 uta *asuramedhasam yajate ṛtā-ca
 *brahmāṇi *asau uta jīvaḥ
- 55 *cyātaḥ bhavati uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā
 bhavati. *śamsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
 mām asuramedbhāḥ pātu sacā *gaddhāt
 uta-me viśam uta imām *dasyum.
 etat (? etā) aham *asuramedhasam *gadyāmi
- 60 etat-me asuramedbhāḥ dadātu.

- 1-2 (A) great god (is) Ahuramazda, who created this earth, who created
 yonder heaven, who created man, who created welfare for man, who
 made Xerxes the king, one king of many, one lord of many. I (am)
 Xerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries (containing)
- 9-10 many men, king of this earth far and wide,
 the son of Darius the king, an Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a
 Persian, an Aryan, a descendant of an Aryan. Says Xerxes the king:
 By the will of Ahuramazda these
 countries of which I was king (were) for away from Persia. I (over)
 them ruled. (They) bore me tribute. what(-ever) to them was com-
 manded from me that (they) did,
- 19-20 the law which (was) mine that held (i. e., guided) them:
 Media, Susiana, Arachosia, Armenia, Drangiana, Parthia,
 Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasnia, Babylonia, Assyria, Sattagydia,
 Sardis, Egypt, the Ionians who dwelt by the sea, and those who
 dwelt beyond the sea, the Maxyes, Arabia, Gandhāra, India (Sind),
 Cappadocia, the Dahae, the Amyrgian Scythians, the Scythians
 with pointed caps, the Skudras, the men of Akauḥaka, the Pu(n)tians,
 the Karkians, the Ethiopians. Says

29-30 Xerxes the king: When I became king, there is within these countries inscribed above (one that) rebelled. Afterwards to me Ahuramazda aid bore ; by the will of Ahuramazda that country I chastised and put it down on (its) foundation. And within these countries was (another) where formerly Daivas were worshipped. Afterwards by the will of Ahuramazda I destroyed the place of Daiva (- worship). And I proclaimed: Daivas
 39-40 thou shalt not worship. Where formerly the Daivas were worshipped there I worshipped Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. And (there) was another (place) where sin was committed ; that I made good. This all that I did, all (that I) did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me aid until (I) achieved (my) deed. Thou whoever art posterior, if (thou) shalt think, ' (I) will be happy (while) alive, and (while) dead will be blessed,'
 49-50 do (thou) behave according to that law which Ahuramazda has established ; do-(thou) worship Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. The man that behaves according to the law which Ahuramazda has established and worships Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments, he, both, (while) alive becomes happy and (while) dead becomes blessed. Says Xerxes the king:
 May Ahuramazda protect me from evil, and my family and this
 59-60 country. This I pray of Ahuramazda ; this to me may Ahuramazda grant.

This inscription was discovered at Persepolis on June 26, 1935 by the expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. The inscription covers four stone tablets, two containing the Old Persian version in duplicate, one the Babylonian and the other the Elamite version. Announcement of the discovery, together with a rough sketch of the contents appeared in *New York Times* (February 9, 1936), *University of Chicago Magazine* (February, 1936) and *Illustrated London News* (February 22, 1936). The text was first published by Herzfeld in *AMI.*, 8, pp. 56-77 ; it has subsequently been edited and translated with notes and a plate of the Old Persian text by Kent in *Language*, 13, pp. 292-305. The inscription is rich in historical material; it records Xerxes' conflict with the

worshippers of *Daivas* or non-Aryan (?) gods. It is not less rich in linguistic and glossic data. Orthography shows not a few defects of carelessness.

The events referred to in this inscription probably occurred in the period 486-80 B.C.

1-12. Identical with Xerx. Pers. a, b 1-21, etc., up to *haxāmanišiya*.

1-13. Identical with NRa 1-15 with the following changes: *xšayāršām* 4 for *dārayava(h)um* 5, *xšayāršā* 7 for *dārayava(h)uš* 8, *paruv zanānām* 9 for *vispazanānām* 10, *dūrai apiy* 10-11 for *dūraiapiy* 12, *dārayavahauš* *xšayaθiyahyā* 11 for *vištāspahyā* 12-13, and *ariyaciša* 13 for *ariya ciša* 14-15.

14. *a(h)uramazdabā* "of Ahuramazda." -*mazdahā* appears regularly for -*mazdāha* or -*mazdāhā* in this inscription (see also 33, 87, 44); also in Xerx. Pers. f 34, 43. It probably represents **-mazdhasas*, OIA. *medhasaḥ*; for the long final vowel cf. -*mazdāhā*.

15. *tyaišām* "of them." Gen. pl. of *tyai-*, m. for f.

15-16. *āhām* "(I) was, i. e., became." Impf. act. 1 sg. of *as*. Text reads *aham* instead of *ahm*. For *imā dahyāva tyaišām adam xšayaθiya āhām* NR a reads *imā dahyāva tyā adam agrbāyam* 16-17.

16. *apataram hacā pārsā*. See NR a 18.

17. *patiyaxšayaiy*. See NR a 17.

17. *abara[ha]* "(they) bore." Imp. act. 3 pl., **abharasan*; -*sa-* is aoristic. NR a 19 has *abara*.

18. *aθahiy* "was told." Pass. aor. 3 sg. Text *aθhiy*. See B I 20, 23-24; NR a 20, where the text is *aθhy*.

19. *adāraya* "(they) held, followed." Impf. act. 3 pl. of *dāray*, causative of *dhar*. It may also be normalized *adār(i)y*. NR a 22 reads *adāriy*, which however may be an error for *adāraya*. If the verb is passive the enclitic -*diš* offers rather a difficulty.

20. *(x)ūja* "Susiana." Normally the word appears as *(x)uvaja*. Here *ū* apparently stands for *uv* or *uva*. Cf. *ujaiy* Dar. Sus. c. 46.

21. *sugda* "Sogdiana." Also *suguda*.

22. *tya*. A mistake for *tyaiy*; see 24.

23. *drayahiyā* "on the sea." Text *dryhiya*.

23-24. *dāray(n)tiy* "(they) hold, i. e., live." Pres. act. 3 pl. of *dāray*.

24. *paraḍraya* "beyond the sea." Adverbial compound. See NR a 28-29.

26. *dahā* "the Daae." Nom. pl. m. The name occurs only here. "The name survived in the Dahistan of mediaeval times, east of the Caspian Sea" (Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 298). I-Ir. ethnic name **dasa-* is the base of Iranian *dahyu-* and OIA. *dasyu-*, *dāsa-*.

27. skudrā, the name of a people ; nom. sg. pl. NR a 29 has m. skudra. But skudrā may be an error for skudra ; see Kent, *loc. cit.*

27. ākaufaciya "the Ākaufaciyas or men belonging to Ākaufaka." Nom. pl. m.; ākaufaka + iya. ākaufaka may have meant "situated on highland" ; see kaufa B I 37, III 44. The name occurs only here.

28. pu(n)tāyā "the Pu(n)tians." Nom. pl. m. NR a 29 has pu(n)[tiy]ā.

28. kušiya. A mistake for kušiyā "the Kushians or Ethiopians." Nom. pl. m.

29. tya. Nom.-acc. sg. n., used as an enclitic like Vedic *sah*.

30. astiy "is." Historical present. Similar idiom occurs in OIA., e.g., *triṣu kāleṣu sarveṣu nipāto'stir iva smṛtaḥ* (Aśvaghōṣa's *Buddhacarita* 12. 10). The subject of the verb is understood.

30-31. aitā dahyāva. Acc. pl. f., governed by a(n)tar.

31. tyaiy. Nom. pl. m. for f.

31-32. ayauda. It can also be normalized ayuda. Inf. -aor. act. 3 sg. or pl. ; subject understood. According to Kent it means "it was (or they were) restless or disturbed" ; he compares Av. *yaoz-* "to boil," and *yau[datim ?]* NR a 32 (*loc. cit.*, p. 299). It probably means "it (or they) fought (against me)" when the root will be *yudh* ; cf. Vedic *yodhat*, Cl. Skt. *ayudhyat*.

33. ava "this." It qualifies dahyāvam. It is probably a mistake for avām or avam.

33. dahyāvam. Acc. sg. f. of dahyu. The form occurring in the earlier inscriptions is dahyām (Pers. d 15, 18 ; NR a 53). See 58-59.

34-35. nišādayam " (I) caused to be placed." nī- stands for niya- ; cf. *niyašādayam* NR a 36. See *nīštūya* 52-53.

35-36. yadātya "when that." See *yaθā tya* 29. *ya* + *-dha* (pronominal affix) ; cf. *idā, avadā*.

36. daivā "Daivas, i.e., false gods." Nom. pl. m. of *daiva*, OIA. *deva-*, Av. *daeua-*. This is the first appearance in OP. of this interesting word which occurs in the present inscription only.

36. ayadiy "were worshipped." Pass. aor. 3 sg. for pl. of *yad*, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yaz*. For the plural use of the passive aorist in earlier inscriptions cf. *abariy* in Dar. Sus. 41, 47. See 40.

37-38. daivadānam "place of the Daivas." Acc. sg. m. cf. OIA. *rājadhānī*.

38. viyakanam " (I) destroyed." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *vi* + *khan* ; cf. *vīyaka* B I 64, etc.

38. *patiyazbayam* " (I) proclaimed, challenged." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *patiy* + *zbay*, OIA. *hve*, Av. *zbay*.

38. *daivā*. Acc. pl. m.

39. *yadiyaiš* " (thou) mayest worship." It can also be normalized *yadaiyaiš*. Opt. act. 2 sg., in the *-ya-* class of *yad*, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yas*. It may be taken as opt. pass. 2 sg. with the active ending; in that case *daivā* would be nom. pl. m. For the use of optative with *mā* see GVP., p. 244. Kent likes to take it as opt. pass. with the ending *-ša* and would normalize *yadiyaiša* (JAOS. 58, p. 325). Text shows *ydiyiš* which, however, may be a mistake for *ydyiš*, the normal form expected. See *yadaiša* 50 below.

39. *yadāyā* " where." *yadā* + *-yā* (adverbial affix); or it may be an error for *yadātya* 35-36. See B III 26.

40-41. *ayadiy* " (I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *yad*, OIA. *yaj*. See B V 16, 32.

41, 50-51, 53-54. *artācā brazmaniy* " and the divine fulfilments." *artā* and *brazmaniy* are acc. pl. n. of the respective bases *arta-* (OIA. *rtā-*, Av. *aša-*) and *brazman-*, OIA. *brāhman-* "prayer, devotion," Av. *barəsmān-*, "bundle of sacred twigs used in rituals." Kent takes *artā* as instr. sg., modified by the adj. *brazmaniy* in loc. sg. This would be too violent for Old Persian grammar. It is best to take *brazmaniy* as nom.-acc. pl. n. for **brazmāniy*. It may be pointed out that in this inscription there is a distinct tendency to write the sequence $\sim \sim \sim$ for $\sim - \sim$, e. g., *akariy* (42) for *akūriy* (?), *ahañiy* (47, 48) for *ahāniy*; cf. also *-mazdahā* for *-mazdāhā* or *-mazdāha*, *brazmaniy* apparently belonged to a non-Persian dialect. Cf. H. Hartman's article "Zur neuen Inschrift des Xerxes von Persepolis" in *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*, 40, columns 145-60.

41.42. *aniyašca* "one thing else, another." *aniyaš* (nom. sg. m.) or **aniyat* (nom. sg. n.) + *ca* (final vowel written short. It may, however, be a blunder for *aniyašciy* (B IV 46; Xerx. Pers. a 13); see Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 301.

42. *duškrām* "bad deed, sinful act." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *duškrām*. See Dar. Sus. 31-32.

42. *akariy* "was done." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *kar*; OIA. *akāri*.

43. *naibam* "good, reformed." Acc. sg. n. See Dar. Pers. d 8; Xerx. Pers. aa 13 etc.

46. *tuva* "thou." Omission of the final *-m* probable; similar omission is not rare in this inscription, e. g., *apara* 47 for *aparam* (?), *ava* 33 for *avām* or *avam*.

46-47. *tuva kā hya apara.* See B IV 37, 41, etc.

47. *yadimaniyū(ha)iy* "if (thou) shalt think." The two words have not been shown separate ; see NR a 38-39 *yadipatiy maniyā[ha](i)y.*

47. *šiyāta* "happy, blessed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of **šiyā* ; cf. *šiyāti-*, Av. *syāta-*.

47, 48. *abaniy* "(I) will be, may (I) be." Subj. act. 1 sg. of *ah* ; a blunder for *ahāniy*, Vedic *asāni*.

48. *jīva* "alive." Nom. sg. m.

48. *mṛta* "dead." Nom. sg. m. of the past part of *mar*.

48. *artāvū* "blessed, possessed of spiritual fulfilment (*ṛta-*). " See 56. Cf. OIA. *dhītā/van-* "rich in gifts."

49. *avanā* "by that." Instr. sg. of *ava* ; probably originally an adverbial formation ; cf. *anā*, *tyanā* etc. See Dar. Sus. c 31, and *infra* 51-52.

49. *dūtā* "by the law." Instr. sg. n.

49. *parīdiy* "go round, behave." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *pari + i*.

50. *niyāštāya* "established." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *nī + sthā*. See *ništāya* 52-53.

50. *yadaišā* "mayest (thou) worship." Opt. mid. 2 sg. of *yaj* (in the -a- class), with I. E. ending *-so ; cf. Av. *yazaēša*. But it may be a blunder for *ydiš* ; see *yadiyaiš* 39 above.

52. *pariyaita*. Kent is right in assuming that it is a blunder for *pariyaitiy* "goes round, behaves" and compares a similar omission of final -iy in *tya* 28 above.

52-3. *ništāya* for *niyāštāya* ; see 50 above. Here -i- stands for -iya- , cf. *nišādayam* 34-35 above.

53. *yadataiy* "worships." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *yaj*.

55, 56. *bavaiy* "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*.

57-58. *gastā* "from evil." Instr. -abl. sg. n. See NR a 52.

59. *aitā* for *aita* "this." Or, it may be n. pl.

59-60. *jadiyāmiy* "I pray, beg." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *gad*. See Dar. Pers. d 21 ; NR a 54.

ELVEND INSCRIPTION

- 1-2 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya maθišta bagānām |
 hya imām būmim ad- | ā hya avam asmānam |
 adā hya martiyam ad- | ā hya šiyātīm adā |
 martiyahyā hya xša- | yāršām xšāyaθiyam |
- 9-10 akunauš aivam parūn- | ām xšāyaθiyam aivam |
 parūnām framātāram (.) | adam xšayāršā xšā- |
 yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi- | ya xšāyaθiyānām xš- |
 āyaθiya dahyūnām par- | uzanānām xšāyaθiya |
 ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūrai y apiy |
- 19-20 dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya- | hyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-12, with hya maθišta bagānām 2 added, and with ahiyāyā (as in Xerx. Pers. b) instead of ahyāyā.

VAN INSCRIPTION

- 1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya maθi- | šta bagānām hya
imām būm- |
im adā hya avam asmānam | adā hya martiyam adā hya |
šiyātim adā martiyahyā | hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam |
akunauš aivam parūnām x- | šāyaθiyam aivam parūnām |
9-10 framātāram (.) adam xšayāršā | xšāyaθiya vazrka
xšāyaθiya |
xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya da- | hyūnām paruv (-) zanānām
xš- |
āyaθiya ahyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūrai y apiy dāraya- |
vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa ha- | xāmanīšiya (.) θātiy
xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya dārayava(h)uš xšāya- | θiya hya manā pitā hauv
va- |
19-20 šnā a(h)uramazdāha vasa iy tya | naibam akunauš utā
ima st- |
ānam hauv niyaštāya ka(n)tana iy | yanaiy dipim naiy
nipišt- |
ām akunauš (.) pasāva adam ni- | yaštāyam | imām dipim
nip- |
ištana iy (.) [mām a(h)uramazdā p]ā- | tu[v hadā багаibiš
utāmai- |
y xšassam utā tyamaiy krtam] (.)

* šamsati *kšayāršāḥ

- *kšāyathyaḥ dhārayavasuh *kšāyathyaḥ syaḥ * mama pitā * asau
19-20 *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *vaśe *tyat *nibham akr̥not uta *imat
sthānam *asau *nyasthāpayat *khantane *yane *lipim net nipištām
akr̥not. paścā- *avat aham *nyasthāpayam imām *lipim *nipišt-
tane. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saba * bhagebbih uta-me
kṣatram uta tyat-me krtam.

Says Xerxes

the king: Darius the king who (was) my father,
19-20 by the will of Ahuramazda did much that (is) beautiful, and this
place he commanded to be built on, but (he) did not make any
inscription written. After that I commanded this inscription (to be)
written. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my
kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-16. Same as Xerx. Elv.

20-21. *stānam* "place." Acc. sg. n. Cf. Skt. *sthāna*-, Av. *stāna*-.

21. *niyaštāya* "(he) commanded." Impf. act. 3 sg. of *niy + stāy*
(caus. of *stā*. Skt. *sthā*).

21. *ka(n)tanaiy* "to dig out (or build on)." See Sz. c 9.

22. *yanaiy* "but." Loc. sg. n. of a compound pronominal stem
yana-; cf. *anā*, *tyanā*; Skt. *ana*-, *sanā*- (as in *sanātana*-).

22-23. *nipištām* "written." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of *ni + piš*; see
nipištām B IV 47, *niyapišām* B IV 71, *nipištanaiy infra* 24-25.

23-24. *niyaštāyam* "(I) commanded." See B III 91; Sz. c 8, 11;
niyaštāya supra 21.

24-25. *nipištanaiy* "to write." Loc. inf. in *-tana* from *ni + piš*.

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a.

- 1 0ātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθi[ya] vašnā a(h)u[rama]zdāha
2 ima hadi[š d]ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [a]kunauš hya
[manā] pit[ā] (.)

*śāṃsati *kṣāyārśāḥ *kṣāyathyah *vaśnā *asuramedhasah *imat
*sadhiḥ dhārayavasuh *kṣāyathyah akr̥not syah [+mama] pitā.

Says Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda
this palace Darius the king made, who (was) my father.

See Tolman, p. 1.

b

- 1 ōātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[‘ā ima’]
2 hadiṣ dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya akunauš hya manā [‘pitā’] (.)

Scheil no. 23.

Brandenstein reads a(h)uramazdāha [ima]. See Kent, JAOS, 51, p. 225. 'This inscription is a copy of Xerx. Sus. a.

C

- 1 ['adam xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāy']aθiya xšāya-
 ['θiyanām xšāyaθiya
 dahyūnām dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya']hyā puṣṣa ha-
 ['xāmanišiya (.) θātiy
 xšayāršā xšāyaθiya.....']am pasā[' va.....
]y a(h)ur['amazdā.....mām
 5 a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā багаibiš utamaiy'] xšass['am
 utā tyamaiy krtam']

Scheil no. 26.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 80f.) See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226.

HAMADAN INSCRIPTION

[xšayār]šāha XSyā viθiyā krtam (.)

*kšayāršasaḥ *kšāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtam.

Done in the palace of Xerxes the king.

See Herzfeld, AMI, 2, p. 115 f.

[xšayār]šāha "of Xerxes." Gen. sg. m. of xšayā-šāh; cf. -mazdāha.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

xšayāršā XS vazrka.

The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58.) reads xšayārš.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS II

(424-404 B.C.)

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1[AM]hā st[ūnam a]θa(n)gainam dāra-
2 [yava(h)uš].....[akunā]uš (.) dāra[yava(h)u]m AM pātuv (.)

.....*asuramedhasaḥ *sthūṇām *aśaṅgenām dhāray-
vasuḥ.....akṛnot. dhārayavasum asuramedhāḥ pātu.

.....of Ahuramazda the colonnade of stone Darius
.....made. May Ahuramazda protect Darius.

Scheil no. 5a.

The verb in the third person shows that Darius who erected the colonnade was not the author of the inscription. Scheil would ascribe it to Darius I. So would Brandenstein. But Kent is right in ascribing it to Darius II (see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226f). There is similarity in phraseology with Dar. II Sus. b and Art. II Ham. b.

1. st[ūnam], if the reading is correct, is peculiar. Is it a collective noun, n. sg.? See stūnāya (?) Dar. II Sus. b, stūnāya Art. II Ham. b.

b

- 1 ['imam apadāna st']ūnāy['a aθa(n)gainam
dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka akunau['š (.) dā']raya-
3 ['va(h)um XSyam AM pā']tuv hadā BGibis (.)

Scheil no. 24.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 83). See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 227.

1.[st]ūnāya. See Art. II Ham. b.

3. BG stands for an ideogram for baga, occurring for the first time.

C

- 1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAH'-]
ūnām XS a-
['hyāyā BUyā artaxšassahyā XSYā pussa haxāma']nišiya (.)
['θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS ima hadiš artaxšassā apara']m
akunauš
4 ['hya manā pitā (.) ima hadiš.....vašnā ahuramazdāha
adam ak']unavam (.)

Scheil no. 25.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (*loc. cit.*, p. 85).

INSCRIPTIONS OF ARTAXERXES II

(404-359 B.C.)

HAMADAN INSCRIPTIONS

a.

- [illegible]

- 1 Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
king
of this earth, the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of
Artaxerxes
the king, of Artaxerxes the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes
the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Hystaspes,
5 the Achaemenian: This palace by the will of Ahuramazda, Anahita
and Mitra (I) made.
May Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra [protect] me and my kingdom
and this that (I) did.....

1. *artaxšassā* "Artaxerxes." Nom. sg. m. The base may be **artaxšassah* or **artaxšassa* (OIA. *ṛta + kṣatra*); in the latter case the long final vowel would be due to analogy with *xšayārēā*; see *pussā* *infra* b. Gk. *Artaxerxes*.

2. *dārayavašahyā* "of Darius." Note that *dārayava(u)š* has become the stem; so *xšayāršahyā* etc. The second *dārayavašahyā* etc. are used for nom.

5. *imam* "this." Nom.-acc. sg. n. Cf. *ima* (**imat*) in the earlier inscriptions.

5. *apadāna* "retreat, palace." Nom.-acc. sg. n. (without the ending -m); Skt. *apadhāna*-. See Art. II Sus. a 3.

5. *anah(i)tahyā* "of Anahita." Gen. sg. m. Written *anhthya*. Reading is rather doubtful.

5. *mitrahyā* "of Mitra." Gen. sg. m. Skt. *mitra*-. Written *m'trhya*. Cf. *miθra* Art. III Pers. 25.

5, 6 *akunā* "(I) made." Inf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* (!) In the second occurrence Tolman would emend *akunaumā* 1 sg. in analogy of *akunauš* 3 sg.

6. *anah(i)ta*. Thus written for *anahitā*; so in other inscriptions.

6. For *utāmai* *xšassam* Weissbach reads *hacā gastā*.

b

apadānam stūnāya aθa(n)gainam artaxšassā XS vazrka
a['kuna']uš hya dārayava(h)uš XS pussā haxāmanišiya(.)
mi['tra mām pātuv'] (.)

The stone palace with a colonnade Artaxerxes the great king made, who (is) the son (of) Darius the king, the Achaemenian. May Mitra protect me.

This unilingual inscription in a single long line appearing on the base of a column has been published by Herzfeld in *Mitteilungen der altorientalischen Gesellschaft*, 4, pp. 85-86.

apadānam "retreat, palace." Acc. sg. n. see *apadāna* Art. II Ham. a 5.

stūnāya. The form is barbarous; is it the instr. sg. f. of *stūnā* "column, colonnade"?

dārayava(h)uš. Gen. sg. So also XS.

pussā. Nom. sg. m. Note the final long vowel.

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

0ātiy artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām
 XS ahyāyā BUyā dārayava(h)ušahyā XShyā pussa d-
 ārayava(h)ušahyā artaxšassahyā XShyā pussa artaxšassahyā
 xšayārcahyā XShyā pussa xšayārcahyā dāra-
 yava(h)ušahyā XShyā pussa dārayava(h)ušahyā vištāspahyā
 pussa
 haxāman[ī]šiya imam apadāna dārayava(h)uš apanyākama
 ak-
 unaš ab(i)yapara [u]pā arta[xšassām nyā]kam.....[vašnā
 AMhā an(a)h(i)ta[hyā u]tā [mi]0ra[hyā imam
 apa]dā[na ada]m a[kunā(.) AM a-
 nah(i)ta ut[ā mi]0ra [mām pātuv hacā gastā utā imam
 tya akunā](.)

Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king
 of this earth, the son of Darius the king,
 of Darius the son of Artaxerxes the king, of Artaxerxes the son of
 Xerxes the king, of Xerxes
 the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Hystaspes, the
 Achaemenian: This palace Darius, my ancestor
 made; once again (?) by (my) grandfather Artaxerxes.....by the
 will of Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra this palace I made. May
 Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra protect me from evil and this that
 (I) have made.

1-3. The same as Art. II Ham. a 1-5.

3. Note c for š in xšayācahyā.

3. apadāna. See Art. Ham. a 5.

3. apanyākama for apanyākamaīy "my ancestor." apa "away"
 nyaka "grandfather"; see Dar. Sus. c. 13; *infra* 4.

3-4. akunaš "(he) has done." A blunder for akunauš.

4-5. Restored readings are uncertain.

4. ab(i)yapara "once again (?)" abiy + apara. Reading rather uncertain.

4. [u]pā arta[xšassām] "by Artaxerxes." Cf. a(h)urmazdām, xšayāršām. For the use of upa see Art. III Pers. 22-23.

4. [nyā]kam "grandfather." Acc. sg. m. P. niyā.

4-5. akunā "(I) made." See Art. II Ham. a 45.

5. gastā "from evil." Abl. sg. n. See NR ab; Art. II Sus. d 4.

b

adam artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānā XS dārayava(ha)uš
XShyā pussa(.)

I (am) Artaxerxes, the great king, king of kings, the son of Darius the king.

XSyānā. Thus written for XSyānām.

c

1 [hax]āmaniš[i]ya (.) θātiy artaxšassā]
xšāyaθiya va[yrka xšāyaθiya x-]
šāyaθiyānām xšāya[θiya dahyūn-]
ām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā [būmiyā i-]

5 mām hadiš utā imām..... [ušta-]
canām tya aθa(n)gainām ta-.....
.....a(h)u[ramazdā].....

the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the king of this earth: This residence and this.....staircase (?) that (is) of stone.....
.....Ahuramadza.....

4-5. imām "this." Acc. sg. f. qualifying n. hadiš (!) See Art. II Sus. d 3.

6. ...canām. It should probably be restored uštacanām for ušta-šanām; see Art. III Pers. a 22.

d

1 [a]dam artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām
 XS ahyāyā
 BUyā dārayava(ha)uš XShyā pussa haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy
 artaxšassā XS
 vašnā AMbā imām hadiš tya jivadiy paradayadām adam
 akunavām (.) AM anah-
 ita [u]tā mitra mām pātuv hacā vispā gastā utamaiy
 krtam (.)

I (am) Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king
 of this
 earth, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes
 the king:
 By the will of Ahuramazda this palace 'jivadiy paradayadām' I
 made.
 May Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra protect me from all evil, and my
 palace.

Scheil no. 28.

For this composite version see Kent, JAOS., 53, p. 50.; Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, pp. 648-51.

2. haxāmanišiya. Written -šy.

3. imām hadiš. See Art. II Sus. c 4-5.

3. jivadiy paradayadām (or paridayadām). Text shows j'vd'iy pr'dydam. Is it the name or description of the 'hadiš'? Brandenstein normalizes paradaydam (*loc. cit.*, pp. 90, 91).

3. akunavām So written for akunavam.

4. mitra. Written m'tra.

4. vispā "from all." Abl. sg. n

4. gastā "from evil." Abl. sg. n. Note the long initial vowel.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

artaxsassā XS vazrka (.)

Artaxerxes the great king.

The Berlin Vase reads: artaxšassā xšāyaθiya. The Venice Vase reads ardaxcašca instead of artaxšassā; Weissbach attributes it to Artaxerxes I. The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58) reads artax[šassā].

INSCRIPTIONS OF ARTAXERXES III

(359-338 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

- 1-2 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya | imām būmām adā hya a- |
vam asmānān adā hya marti- | yam adā hya šāyatām adā
mart- |
i(ya)hyā hya mām artaxšassā xšāya- | θiya akunauš aivam
paruvnām |
xšāyaθiyam aivam paruvnām | framātāram (.) θātiy
artaxšassā |
9-10 xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya |
DAHyūnām xšāyaθiya abyāyā BUyā(.) ada- | m artaxšassā
xšāya- |
θiya pussa artaxšassā dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya pussa
dārayava(h)uš a- |
rtaxšassā xšāyaθiya pussa artaxša- | ssā xšayāršā xšāyaθiya
pussa x- |
šayāršā dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθ- | iya pussa dārayava(h)uš
vištāspa- |
19-20 hyū nāma pussa vištāspahyā | aršāma nāma pussa
haxāmanīši- |
ya (.) θātiy artaxšassā xšāyaθi- | ya imam ustašanām
aθa(n)ganām mā- |
m upā mām krtā (.) θātiy arta- | xšassā xšāyaθiya mām
a(h)uramazdā |
utā miθra бага pātuv utā imā- | m DAHyum utā tya mām
krtā (.)

- 1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who
has created youder heaven, who has created man, who has created
welfare for
man, who has made me Artaxerxes king, the only king of many,
the only, lord of many. Says Artaxerxes
- 9-10 the great king, king of kings. king
of countries, king of this earth: I (am) the son of Artaxerxes the
king,
Artaxerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was)
the son of Artaxerxes the king, Artaxerxes (was) the son of Xerxes
the king,
Xerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was)
- 19-20 the son of Hystaspes by name, Hystaspes (was) the son of Arsames,
the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the king: This stone staircase
of mine (was) made by me. Says Artaxerxes the king: May
Ahuramazda
and the god Mitra protect me and this country and what (has) been
done by me.

The inscription is repeated four times.

2. *bumām* "the earth" Acc. sg. f. The feminine nouns ending in -i have come over to the -ā declension; so also *šāyatām* (< *šiyātim*) 4, *aθa(n)-ga(i)nām* 22.

5, 6. *artaxšassā xšāyaθiya*. Nom. for acc., or the ending -m has been omitted.

8. Written *framātūram*.

10. Written *xšāyaθiyanām*.

13, 14. *artaxšassā xšāyaθiya*. Nom. for gen. So *dūrayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya* 14-15, etc.

18-19. *vištāspahyā*. Gen. for Nom.

22. *ustašanām* "staircase." Acc. sg. f. Probably from *ut + tašana* (OIA. *takšana*).

22. *aθa(n)ganām*. So written for *aθa(n)gainām*. See *būmām supra*.

22-23, 26. *mām*. Acc. for Gen.

23. *mām upā* "by me." See GVP., p. 228.

MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS

THE SOUTH TOMB INSCRIPTION AT PERSEPOLIS

- 1-4 iyam pārsa | iyam mādā | iyam (x)uvaja | iyam parθava |
 [iyam haraiva | iyam bāxtriya | iyam sugudiya |
 iyam (x)uvāraz]miya | iyam zra(n)kā | iyam hara(x)uva-
 tiya |
 iyam θataguviya | iyam ga(n)dāriya | iyam hi(n)duviya |
 14-15 iyam sakā haumavargā | iyam sakā tigraxa[ud]ā |
 iyam bābairuš | iyam aθuriya | iyam arabāya |
 iyam mudr[ā]ya | iyam araminiya | iyam katpatuka |
 imy spardi[ya] | iyam yaunā | iyam sakā paradraya(h)-
 iya |
 iyam skudra | iyam yauna takabarā | iyam pu(n)tāya |
 28-30 iyam kušāya | | iyam karka(.)

- 1-4 iyam *pārsaḥ iyam *mādah iyam *suvaḥ iyam *parthavaḥ
 iyam *harevaḥ iyam *bākhtryaḥ iyam *sugūdyah
 iyam *suvāraḥ iyam *jrankaḥ iyam *sarasvatyaḥ
 iyam *śataguvyaḥ iyam *gandbāryaḥ iyam *sindhuvaḥ
 14-15 iyam śakaḥ *somavargāḥ iyam śakaḥ *tigrakhodāḥ
 iyam *bāveruḥ iyam *aśurya iyam *arabāyaḥ
 iyam *mudrāyaḥ iyam *araminiyaḥ iyam *katpatukaḥ
 iyam *svardiyaḥ iyam yavanaḥ iyam śakaḥ *parajayasyaḥ
 iyam *skudraḥ iyam javanaḥ *takabharāḥ iyam *pu(n)tāyaḥ
 28-30 iyam *kušāyaḥ..... iyam *karkaḥ.

- 1-4 This (is) a Persian ; this a Median ; this a Susian ; this a Parthian ;
 this an Arian ; this a Bactrian ; this a Sogdian ;
 this a Chorasmian ; this a Drangians ; this an Arachosian ;
 this a Sattagydia ; this a Gandharian ; this an Indian ;
 14-15 this an Amyrgian Scythian ; this a pointed-capped Scythian ;
 this (is) a Babylonian ; this an Assyrian ; this an Arabian ;
 this an Egyptian ; this an Armenian ; this a Cappadocian ;

this a Sardinian; this an Ionian ; this a Scythian beyond the sea;
 this (is) a Skudra ; this a shield-bearing Ionian ; this a Pu(n)tian;
 28-30 this an Ethiopian..... ; this a Karkian.

This inscription was published by A. W. Davis in JRAS., 1932, pp. 373-77. "The inscription is found above the heads of the figures supporting the throne of the great king, exactly as in the tomb-inscription of Darius the great, but in a far better state of preservation" (*loc. cit.*, p. 373). The South Tomb at Persepolis is usually assigned on artistic grounds to Artaxerxes II (404-359 B.C.), and the epigraphic peculiarities—such as slightly different symbols for u and m—and also the grammatical confusion between singular and plural, and a tendency to write ā for i support this presumption. The inscription mentions the nationality of the various subjects of the Empire. Cf. NR a 22-30; and Xerx. Pers. h 19-20.

1. iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. It is feminine in OIA. It qualifies pl. (?) nouns in 9, 14, 15, 23.

6. bāxtriya "a Bactrian." bāxtri + -(i)ya.

7. sugudiya "a Sogdian." suguda + -(i)ya.

8. zra(n)kā. Nom. m. pl. (for s.). See 14, 15, 23, 24, 26.

10. hara(x)uvatiya "an Arachosian." hara(x)uvati + -(i)ya.

11. θataguviya "a Sattagyidian." Text has θtg*uiy. θatagu + -(i)ya.

12. gandāriya "a Gandhārian." ga(n)dūra + -(i)ya.

13. hi(n)duviya "an Indian, i.e., an inhabitant of Sindh." Text has hid*uy, hi(n)du + -(i)ya.

16. bābairuš "a Babylonian. Cf. the derivative bābairuviya B III 14, etc.

17. aθuriya "an Assyrian." aθura + -(i)ya. See Sus. I, 32.

22. imy is a blunder for iym (iyam).

22. spardiya "a Sardinian." sparda + -(i)ya. See Sus. c 49, 52.

21. paradraya(h)iya. Text reads prdriya. paradrayah (see paradraya - Xerx. Pers. h 24) + -(i)ya.

25. skudra. See NR a 29; Xerx. Pers. h 27.

26. takabarā. Nom. m. pl. for s., agreeing with yauna. See NR a 29.

27. pu(n)tāya "a Pu(n)tian." NR a 19-30 has pu(n)[tiy]ā, but Xerx. Pers. h 28 has pa(n)tāyā.

28. kušāya "a Kushian, i.e., Ethiopian." kuša + -(i)ya; NR a 30 and Xerx. Pers. h 28 has the proper form kušiya-.

29. This line probably read iyam maciya, as NR a 30 has it in a similar position.

SEAL INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-8 arša- | ka n- | āma | āθi- | yāba- | u(x)šna- | hyā |
[pussa](.)

*rṣakah nāma *āthyābhokṣṇasya putraḥ.

Arsaces by name, [the son] of Āthiyāboushna.

1-2. aršaka "Arsaces." Nom. sg. m. *rṣa + ka.

4-7. āθiyābau(x)šnahyā (or aθiyābau(x)šnahya) "of Āthiyābouxshna."
Gen. sg. m. It seems to be a derivative of *ati* + *ā* + *bhu*j "to enjoy." Cf.
Av. *pourubaoxšna* - .

b

hadaxaya | | θadada-...

c

vašdāsaka (or vašdā saka)

d

vahyavišdāpāya (or vahyavišdā pāya)

e

ma xa- | rša- | dašyā

VASE INSCRIPTION

Susa Fragment

[xš]āyaθ[iya]

See Tolman, p. 58.

OTHER FRAGMENTS

a

avahyarādiy tyamaiy duṣkṛtam astiy aita adam naibam
kunavāniy.

*avasya-rādhi tyat-me duṣkṛtam asti etat aham *nibham
kṛṇavāni.

For this reason whichever my misdeed (there is) that I may make good.

The above fragment may have occurred in an inscription of Darius or of Xerxes (see Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 644).

duṣkṛtam. See Xerx. Pers. h 42.

kunavāniy. Subj. act. 1 sg. of *kar*. It may also be normalized kunavāniy ; cf. Dar. Sus. l 4.

b

1-2DH_yūnām..... |[haxāmaniš]iya. θātiy
3-4dām adam..... |utamaiy...

See Weissbach ZDMG., 91, pp. 644-76. Cf. Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 223; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 63 f. Weissbach surmizes that the fragment belonged to an inscription of Artaxerxes II or III.

c

v(?)yunam iy θātiy dam ai yss(?)m

Dr. Mordtmann communicated to Professor Brockhaus an imperfect eye-copy of a fragment of OP. inscription, which was published in ZDMG., 14, p. 555. The published text is corrupt and reads as above.

INSCRIPTION OF ARIARAMNES

HAMADAN INSCRIPTION

- 1 ariyāramna xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθ-
iya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsā
ca(h)išpāiš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanīšah-
yā napā (.) θātiy ariyāramna xšāyaθiya
5 iyam dahyāuš pārsā tyam dārayā-
miy hya (h)uvaspā (h)umartiyā manā бага
vazrka a(h)uramazdā frāba[ra] (.) vašnā-a(h)u-
ramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya iyam da-
hyāuš a(h)miy (.) θātiy ariyāramna
10 [x]šāyaθiya a(h)uramazdā manā upastā-
[‘‘m baratuv’’] (.)

- 1 *aryāramnaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ
*kšāyathyānām *kšāyathyaḥ *pārsah
*casiśveḥ *kšāyathyasaya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšasya
napāt. *śamsati *aryāramnaḥ *kšāyathyaḥ
5 iyam *dasyuh *pārsah tyam dhārayāmiy
syaḥ svaśvā sumartyā *mama bhagaḥ
*vajrkah asuramedhāḥ prābharat. *vaśnā *asu-
ramedhasaḥ aham *kšāyathyaḥ iyam *dasyoh
asmi. *śamsati *aryāramnaḥ
10 *kšāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ *mama *upasthā-
[‘‘m bharatu’’].

- 1 Ariaramnes the great king,
king of kings, the Persian king,
the son of Teispes, the grandson of Achaemenes.
Says Ariaramnes the king:
5 This country, Persia, that (I) possess,
it (is) possessed of good horses (and) possessed of good men, (which) to

the great god Ahuramazda granted. By the will of Ahuramazda I am king (of) this

- 10 country. Says Ariaramnes
the king: Ahuramazda to me aid
["may bear"].

See Herzfeld, *AMI.*, 2, p. 118 ff.; 8, pp. 17-35; *GVP.*, pp. 1 f.; Schaefer, *SPAW.*, 1931, pp. 685-45; Brandenstein, *WZKM.*, 39, pp. 13 ff. The few apparently ungrammatical and late forms in this unfinished inscription on gold plate raise the suspicion that it may possibly be a forged document. But the archaic forms of some words make it certain that it cannot be assigned to a time later than the close of the Archaemenian period.

2. pārsā "a Persian." Nom. sg. m. Wrongly inscribed for pārsa.

3. ca(h)išpāiš "of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

3-4. haxāmanišahyā "of Achaemenes." Gen. sg. m. of haxāmaniša; see B I 6.

5. pārsā "Persia." Nom. sg. m. (or f. ?); cf. pussā Art. II. Ham. b. It should be noted that Ariaramnes calls himself a "Persian king," not the "king in Persia" as Darius.

5-6. Schaefer reads tya adam darayāmiy.

7. prābara "gave." Imp. act. 3 sg. of fra+bar; the object which is understood is apparently tyām.

8-9. iyam dahyāuš "of this country." dahyāuš can be taken as gen. sg., but iyam is impossible.

11. The inscription is unfinished; "-m baratuv" is an entirely conjectural restitution.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES I

(465-424 B.C.)

SILVER DISH INSCRIPTIONS

artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām
xšayāršahyā xšāyaθiyahyā pussa xšayāršahyā dāraya-
va(h)ušahyā xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanīšiya hya
imam bātugara siyamam viθiyā krta (.)

ṛtakšatraḥ *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
*kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšayāršasya *kšāyathyasya putraḥ
*kšayāršasya *dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīsyah
syah imam *batugara(m) śyāmam viśi-ā krta(m).

Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian, he made this silver dish in the (royal) house.

Herzfeld, AMI., 7, pp. 1-8 ; 8, pp. 5-17; Schaefer, SPAW., 19, p. 489 ff. On the strength of the words bātugara and siyamam and some grammatical anomalies this inscription is considered spurious.

bātugara. Apparently Acc. sg. m.-n. agreeing with imam. The form is certainly anomalous if the base ends in -a, -gara seems to be a derivative of the root *gar "to swallow, drink" and the base seems to be -garah, Skt. garas-. bātu seems to be a loan word; cf. Gk. batos, the Hebrew liquid measure bath. -gāra featured in the second member of P. piyālā (< *patigāra); see Benveniste, *Journal Asiatique* (1936), p. 233 f.

siyamam "silver (?)." Cf. Skt. śyāmikā "alloy" (< "silver alloy" ?); Gk. sēmos "stain." Schaefer makes it a back-formation from a loan from Gk. ásēmos "stainless or unalloyed > pure silver > silver", but this conjecture is far-fetched.

krta " (has been) done." Past part. m. or n. nom. sg.

THE GLAZED TILE INSCRIPTION FROM SAQQARA

	Obverse	Reverse
1	zrk	am
2	XS V	yan
3	uš	XS-XS

The above is the text of the inscription, first published by A. H. Sayce in AOF., 8, p. 225.

Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 87, has shown that the inscription is to be read from bottom upward ; thus :

uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām.

He takes uš to be an abbreviated form of dārayava(h)uš. Writing from below upward is unparalleled in Old Persian, and is therefore highly suspicious. See Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 328 f.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRICK TABLET INSCRIPTION

1-2 mzd^uisn a rdⁱxšt^ur^u | izd^uni mⁱnjtrⁱ mi- |
 rkn [.]rk a air^un vi d | bg v z rk mu |
 h y m θi št | b n^u[.] | g θ | am r[.] |
 9-12 m^u | vi a | bg v g^ur^u[.] | zrk |
 aurm- | zda

The above spurious inscription was published by I. Dyen in JAOS., 56, pp. 91-93, and fully discussed by W. Eilers in ZDMG., 91, pp. 407-20. See also Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 327.

"The tablet is of red brick and approximately 11" by 8". Only one surface is inscribed, containing fourteen lines. The figures on the tablet are in intaglio relief. At the right is a seated figure, either divine or royal, perhaps meant for Ahuramazda. A figure with an upraised arm, presumably a herdsman, stands in the upper center. At the feet of this figure and to the left are a goat and three sheep. Flowers and grass along the lower edge indicate that the scene is a field. The inscription is in vacant section between the figures." (Dyen, *loc. cit.*, p. 91)

The dot in square brackets indicates the probable loss of single letters. The first five lines, the first columns (letters) of lines 6-8, lines 11-14, the second columns (letters) of lines 6-8, and lines 10, 11 probably form the proper sequence, which is transcribed below:

mazdayasna ardaxšatra yazadani man (or min) jatarai markan
 markā airana va d (;) бага vazrka mu hya maθišta
 bagām (;) бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā (;)
 m^u[.]θr[.]m^u vi aguru[.]

Dyen concludes that "the inscription is an attempt to produce something that might pass for an OP. text," and Eilers has shown that it is a forger's attempt to translate into Old Persian the Pahlavi formula for Artaxerxes and his titles. For the first section Eilers points out the Pahlavi formula: mazdēsn artaxšēr yazdāni min cihrē malkūn malkā ērān va... "the Mazda-worshipper Artaxerxes, a descendant from the gods, king of kings of Iran and (non-Iran)." The second section is good OP. excepting mu (?) ; bagām, if not an error for bagānām, is good Indo-Iranian. The last section is unintelligible except aguru[m ?] "brick," a loan-word from Semitic ; the corresponding OP. word is ištī.

OLD PERSIAN GLOSSARY

[OIA. cognates, or equivalents are given in square brackets ;
numerals in *italics* refer to the page where a note
on the word occurs.]

aita [etat] " this " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 44, 45, NR a 48, P d 20 ; Xerx. P h 43, 59; Fr. a. 17.

aitamaiy [etat-me] " this to me, my " (nom.-acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.) NR a 54-55, P d 22-23 etc.; Xerx. P h 60. (aita + maiy).

aitā [etāh] " these " (acc. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 30, 35, 59 (n. pl., or pl. for sg.). 156.

aitiy [eti] " goes " (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sz. c 10.

ainairahyā "of Ainaira (a Babylonian)" (gen. sg. m.) B I 77-78. 26.

aivam [evam] " one " (acc. sg. m.) NR a 6, Elv. 8-9 etc.; Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 6, 7. 96.

aištātā. See a(h)īštātā.

autiyāra, the name of a district or province ('dahyu') in Armenia, (nom. sg. m.) B II 58-59.

aurahya. See a(h)urahya.

auramazdā. See a(h)uramazdā.

aurā [*orā] " down " (instr. sg., adv.) P e 24. 95.

akaniy [+akhāni] " was dug " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. a 24, 28. 123.

akariy [+akāri] " was done " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 37 ; Xerx. P h 42.

akariya(n)tā [akriyanta] " were done " (imf. pass. 3 pl.) B III 92. 63.

akāniy [akhāni] " was made to be dug " (caus. aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sz. c 10. 110.

akutā [akṛta] " did " (āor. mid. 3 sg) B I 47. 17.

akunauš [+akṛnot] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 23, 85 etc.; Xerx.

P a 4 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2, b 2, c 3; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. a 3-4; Art. III P 6. 36.

akunava [akṛṇvan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 34 etc.; Xerx.

P h 18.

akunava(n)tā [akṛṇvanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B III 12, V 6,

Sus. c 48. 52.

akunavam [akṛṇavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 62 etc.; Xerx.

P a 13 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 4; Art. II Sus. d 3. 23.

akunavayatā [*akṛṇvyata] “ was done ” (imf. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20, 24. 10.

akunavaša [+akṛṇvan] “ did ” (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 51, 53, 55. 126.

akunavām Art. II Sus. d 3. 68. A blunder for akunavam.

akunaš Art. II Sus. a 3-4. A blunder for akunauš.

akunā [*akṛṇāt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) Art. II Ham. a 5, 6:

(1 sg., or pl. ? = akumā) Art. II Sus. a 4, 5. 165.

akumā [akṛma] *ibid.* (aor. act. 1 pl.) B I 90 etc.; Xerx. P a 17 etc. 29.

agaubatā [*agobhata] “ called oneself ” (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 84, 93 etc. 28.

agauba(n)tā [*agobhanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B II 93.

agrbāya [agrḇhāyat] “ seized ” (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III

74, V 12; (pl.) B II 13, III 48, 49. 48.

agrbāyatā [agrḇhāyata] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 42, 43, 81,

III 82-83. 16.

agrbāyam [agrḇhāyam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 4 etc. 31.

axšaina [*akṣeṇaḥ] “ hematite ” (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 39. 125.

axšatā [akṣatā] “ unharmed ” (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. 95.

aciy [*at-cit] “ when ” (compound particle) Xerx. P f 21. 145.

(a + ciy)

aja [ahan] “ killed ” (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 26, 36 etc. 36.

ajanam [ahanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 89, 95 etc.; Xerx.

P h 34.

ajaniy [+aghāni] "was formed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 29.
124.

ajivatam [+ajivatām] "lived" (imf. act. 3 du.) Sus. c 14;
Xerx. P f. 21. 123, 145.

azdā [addhā] "apparent" (adv.) B I 32, NR a 43, 45. 13.

atiyāiš [atyait] "passed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B III 73. 60.

atrasa. See atrsa.

atrsa [+atrasyat] "feared" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 50-51; (pl.)
B II 12, V 15, P. e 9. 19, 33.

adakaiy [+atha-*ka+it] "then" (compound particle) B II 11,
24, IV 81, 82, V 15. 33, 79. (ada+ka+iy).

adataiy [+atha-te] "now to, of you" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.)
NR a 43, 45. 101. (ada+taiy).

adadā [adadhāt] "made" (imf. act. 3 sg.) P d 3. 91.

adam [aham] "I" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 1 etc.; Xerx.
P a 6 etc.; Art. II Sus. a 4 etc.; Art. III P 11-12; Ar. 8.
1.

adamšaiy [aham-*sc] "I to, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen.
sg.) B II 73-74. (adam + šaiy).

adamšām [aham-*sām] "I of them" (nom. sg. + gen. pl.)
B I 14, NR a 18, Xerx. P h 16. 7, 18. (adam + šām).

adamšim [aham-*sīm] "I him" (nom. sg. + acc. sg.) B I
32, 83 etc. 23. (adam + šim).

adamšiš [aham + *sih] "I them" (nom. sg + acc. pl.) B IV
6. 67. (adam + šiš).

adā [adhāt] "created" (aor. act. 3 sg.) NR a 2 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1-2 etc.; Art. III P 2, 3, 4. 96.

adānā [ajānāt] "knew" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 51. 19.

adāraya [adhārayat] "held" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 85, II 9, III
23, NR a 41; Xerx. P h 19. 28, 101, 153.

adāriy [adhāri] "was held" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B II 75, 90,
NR a 22, Sus. q. 21 (??). 45, 99.

adīnam [+ajinam] "won" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 59. 21.

adīnā [+ajināt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 44-45, 46, 66. 17.

adukanišahya "of (the month) Adukaniša" B II 69. 43.

adurujiya [adruhyat] " lied " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 39, 78,
III 80 etc. 16.

adurujiyaša [+adruhyān] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B IV 34-35. 68.

adršiy [*adhr̥ši] " held " (aor. act. 1 sg.) P e 8. 94.

adršnauš [adhr̥ṣṇot] " dared " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 53. 19.

anaya [anayat] " brought " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III 88,
V 12. 48.

anayatā [anayata] " was brought " (imf. mid. for pass. 3 sg.)
B I 82, II 73, V 26. 27.

anah(i)ta [*anahitaḥ] " Anahita (or Anahitā) " (nom. sg. m. or
f.) Art. II Ham. 6, Sus. a 4-5, d 3-4. 165.

anah(i)tahyā [*anahitasya] " of Anahita " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II
Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4. 165.

anā [*anā, +anena] "by him " (instr. sg. m.-n.) P e 8. 94.

anā [*anā] " along, throughout " (prepo.) Xerx. P a 14. 140.

anāmakahya [anāmakasya] " of (the month) Anāmaka " (gen.
sg. m.-n.) B I 96, II 26, 56, III 63. 30.

aniya [anyaḥ] " other " (nom. sg. m.) B I 95, III 32; [anyat]
(acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f 39-40.

aniyaiciy [anye-cit] " others also " (nom. pl. m. + particle)
Xerx. P f. 29. (aniyai + ciy).

aniyanā [*anyanā] " from the other " (instr.-abl. sg. m.-n.)
P d 11, e 20-21. 92.

aniyam [anyam] " other " (acc. sg. m.) B I 86, V 25, 28,
Sus. q 36. 28.

aniyašca [anyaḥ-, anyat-ca] " another also " (nom. sg. m. or
n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41-42. 155. It may be a blunder for
aniyašciy. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ca, ciy).

aniyašciy [anyaš-cit] " another also " (nom. sg. m. + particle)
B IV 46; Xerx. P a 13; [anyat-cit] (nom. sg. n. + particle)
Xerx. P h 41-42. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ciy).

aniyahyā [anyasya] " for the other " (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 87.
28.

aniyā [anyāḥ] " others " (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B I 41, 47, 67, Sus.
c 25, 26.

- aniyā(x)uvā [anyāsu-ā] "in others" (loc. pl. f.+postpo.)
 B I 35. 13. (aniyā(x)uv + ā).
 aniyāha [anyāsaḥ] "others" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 62-63.
 74.
 anuv [anu] "along, on" (prepo.) B I 92. 30.
 anušiya [*anutyah] "a follower" (nom. sg. m.) B II 95.
 anušiya [*anutyāḥ] "followers" (nom. pl. m.) B I 58, II 77 etc.
 21, 79.
 a(n)tar [antar] "within" (prepo.) B I 21, II 78, IV 32, 92;
 Xerx. P h 30, 35. 10.
 aθa(n)gaina [*aśaṅgenah] "made of stone" (nom. sg. m.)
 P c. 90.
 aθa(n)gainam [*aśaṅgenam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.-n.) Dar. II Sus.
 a 1 ; Art. II. Ham. b.
 aθa(n)gainām [*aśaṅgenām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 6.
 aθa(n)gainiy [*aśaṅgenī] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 45. 126.
 aθa(n)ganām *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 22. 171. A blunder for
 aθangainām.
 aθa(n)gam [*aśaṅgam] "stone" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. c 48.
 aθaha [+aśaṁsat] "commanded" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B I 75 etc.
 aθaham [+aśaṁsam] *ibid.* (imp. act. 1 sg.) B I 20 etc., NR a 37.
 aθahavaja (???) B IV 90.
 aθab(i)y' [+aśaṁsi] "was commanded" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20,
 23-24, NR a 20. 10.
 aθahiy *ibid.* Xerx. P h 18. 153.
 aθiy [*athi, +ati] "up to" (prepo.) B I 91. 30.
 aθiyābau(x)šnahya [*atyābhokṣnasya], the name of a person,
 (gen. sg. m.) Seal Inscr. 4-7. 174.
 aθurā [*aśurā] "Assyria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 14-15, II 7, P e 11,
 NR a 26-27 ; Xerx. P h 22. 7.
 †aθurāyā [*aśurāyām] "in Assyria" (loc. sg. f.) B II 53-54. 41.
 aθuriya [*aśuryah] "an Assyrian, or Syrian" (nom. sg. m.)
 NR Fig XVII, Sus. c 32 ; ST 17. 124, 173.
 apagaudaya [+apagūhaya] "conceal" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 54.
 72.

apagaudayāh(i)y [+apagūhayāsi] " shalt conceal " (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 57-58. 72.

apataram [apataram] " further away " (adv., comparative) NR a 18; Xerx. P b 25, h 16. 99, 141.

apadāna Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus a 3, 4. 166. Wrongly inscribed for apadānam,

apadānam [apadhānam] " palace, retreat " (acc. sg. m.-n.) Art. II Ham. b. 165.

apanyākama. Wrongly inscribed for apanyākamaiy [*apanyākah-me] " ancestor my " (nom. sg. m.+enclitic) Art. II Sus. a 3. 166.

apayaiy [*apaye] " protected " (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Xerx. P f. 39. 146.

apara [aparah] " posterior " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 47.

aparam [aparam] " afterwards " (adv.) B IV 37, 42, 18, 68, 70, 87. 68.

apariyāya. Wrongly inscribed for upariyāya [uparyāyan] " came over " (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 23. 10.

apiθa [+apimšan] " ornamented " (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 54.

api(n)θa. See apiθa.

apīy [api] " even " (adv.) Elv. 19, Sz. c 6; Xerx. P a 9 etc.

apimaiy [api-me] " even my " (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 46. 70. (api+mai).

aprsam [aprecham] " asked, i.e., punished " (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 67. 10.

abara [abharat] " bore, gave " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 25, 55 etc.; [abharan] (pl.) NR a 19, P e 10; Xerx. P h 33, 45.

abara(n)tā [abharanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19. 9.

abaram [abharam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 66. 10.

abara[ha] [+abharan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 17. 153.

abariy [+abhāri] *ibid.* (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 31-32, 34, 35, 36 etc. 124.

abava [abhavat] " became " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 32, 33 etc.; (pl.) B I 76, II 7 etc; Xerx. P f. 26. 13, 49.

abavam [abhavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 28, 60, 72, IV 5, V 4; Xerx. P f 35 etc. 12.

abiy [abhi]. "to, towards" (prepo.) B I 40, 76 etc; Xerx. P g. 10. 16.

abicariš B I 64-65. 23.

abijāvayam [*abhyajāvayam] "furthered, promoted" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P f 40. 146.

abiš [*abhiḥ] "near, nearby" (adv.) B I 86. 28.

abirāduš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 46. 126.

abiyajāvayam Xerx. P g 9. 147. See abijāvayam.

ab(i)yapara [abhyaparam] (adv.) Art. II Sus. a 4. (abiy + apara). Probably an error for abiyaparam.

amata [*amataḥ] "therefrom" (adv.) Ham. 5, 6. 115.

amaniyaiy [amanye] "thought" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. 13-4. 131.

amariyata [amriyata] "died" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 43. 16.

amānaya [amānayāt] "awaited" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 28, 48, 63. 36.

amu(n)θa [amuṇθat] "fled" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 2, 71, III 41-42, 71. 31.

ayauda. See ayuda.

ayadaiy [ayaḡe] "worshipped" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B V 16, 32, Sus. k 5; Xerx. P h 40-41. 84, 130, 155.

ayadiy [ayaḡi] *ibid.* (qor. pass. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 36, 40. 154.

ayasatā [ayacchata] "strove" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 47, III 4, 42-43. 17.

ayuda [ayudbat] "was in turmoil, fought" (imf.-aor. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 31-32. 154.

araika. See arika.

arakadriš, the name of a mountain, (nom. sg. m.) B I 37. 15.

arabāya "Arabia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 11, Sus. q 26 (??); Xerx. P h 25. 7.

arabāya "an Arab" (nom. sg. m.) ST 18.

aramina. See armina.

arasam [+ārccham] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 54, II 28, 48, 63. 19, 36.

arašniš [aratniḥ] "cubits" (acc. pl. f.) Sus. c 26. 124.

arika [*arikaḥ] "inimical" (nom. sg. m.) B I 22, 33, IV 63. 10.

- ariya [aryah] " an Aryan " (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14, Sus. q 13; Xerx. P h 13. 99.
- ariya(-)cissa [aryacitrah] " a descendant of an Aryan " (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14-15, Sus. q 13-14. 99.
- ariyacissa *ibid.* Xerx. P h 13.
- ariyāramna [*aryāramnah] " Ariaramnes " (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7; Ar. 1, 4, 9. 4.
- ariyāramnahyā " of Ariaramnes " (gen. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7.
- aruvastam [*arvatam] " sovereignty " (acc. sg. n.) NR b 4, 33. 105.
- arxa, the name of an Armenian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 78, 91, IV 28-29, i 1. 61.
- arxam *ibid.* (acc. sg. n.) B III 82, 89.
- arjanam [arhaṇam] " decoration " (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 41-42. 125-26.
- artaxšassahyā " of Artaxerxes " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 2-3, Sus. a 2; (for nom. sg.) Art. II Ham. a 3, Sus. a 2.
- artaxšassā [+rtakšatrah] " Artaxerxes " (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 1, b, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 13, 15-16; Art. I; (for gen. sg.) Art. III P 12, 14-15; (for acc. sg.) Art. III P 5. 164, 171.
- artaxšassām *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. 167.
- artavardiya. See artavrđiya.
- artavrđiya [*rtavrđhyah], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 30-31, 33. 55.
- artavrđiyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 36, 43.
- artācā [rtā-ca] " divine laws also " (acc. pl. n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41, 50-51, 53-55. 155. (artā + cā).
- artāvā [*rtāvān] " possessed of divine fulfiments " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. 156.
- ardaxcašca " Artaxerxes " (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Venice Vase.
- ardatam [+rajatam] " silver " (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 40. 125.
- ardastāna [*rjasthānah] " window-cornice " (nom. sg. m.) P c. 90.
- ardumaniša [rjumanīṣah], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B IV 86. 79.

- arbairāyā " in Arbela " (loc. sg. f.) B II 90. 48.
- armina " Armenia " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 12,
Sus. q 27 ; Xerx. P h 20. 7.
- arminam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 30, 32, 50, 52.
- arminiya " an Armenian " (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, III 78-79,
IV 29 ; ST 20.
- arminiyaīy " in Armenia " (loc. sg. m.) B II 33-34, 39, 44, 48.
38.
- aršaka " Arsaces " (nom. sg. m.) Seal a 1-2. 174.
- aršadā. See aršāda.
- aršāda, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg. m.) B III
72.
- aršāma " Arsames " (nom. sg. m.) B I 4-5, a 6, Sus. c 13 ;
Xerx. P f 19, 20 ; Art. III P 20 (may be taken for gen. sg.
also).
- aršamahyā " of Arsames " (gen. sg. m.) B I 3, 5, a 4, 6. 3.
- arštām [*rštām] " rectitude " (acc. sg. f.) B IV 64. 74.
- arštibara [rštibharaḥ] " spear-bearer " (nom. sg. m.) NR c 2.
106.
- arštiš [rštih] " spear " (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 44. 101.
- ava [*avat] " that " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 20, 62 etc. ; Xerx.
P a 16 etc. ; (for f.) Xerx. P h 33. 10, 154.
- avaina [avenat] " saw " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 76, 90, NR a 32.
45, 101.
- avaīy [*ave] " they " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 48, 51, 53, 54,
l 4-5 ; (acc. pl. m.) B II 77, IV 69. 45.
- avaišām [*avešām] " their " (gen. pl. m.) B IV 51.
- avajata [avahataḥ] " killed " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 32.
13.
- avajam [avaham] " took out " (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 75, 89. 45.
- avataiy [*avat-te] " that thy " (acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.)
B IV 76, 79 etc. 77. (ava + taiy).
- avadaš [*avadhaḥ] " therefrom " (adv.) B I 37, III 42, 80, Sus.
c 47. 15, 126.
- avadaša. See avadaš. .

avadašim [*avadha-⁺sīm] "there him" (adv. + acc. sg. m.)

B I 59. 21. (avada + šim).

avadašiš [*avadha-*siḥ] "there them" (adv. + acc. pl. m.)

B III 52, 57. (avada + šiš).

avadā [*avadha] "there" (adv.) B I 85, II 23; Xerx. P h 40.

avadāšim B III 74. See avadašim. (avadā + šim)

avadiš [*avat-*diḥ] "that to them" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + acc.

pl. m.) NR a 21, Sus. q. 20 (??); Xerx. P h 19. 99. (ava + diš).

avanā [*avanā] "from, by that" (instr.-abl. sg. n.) Sus.

c 31, q. 38; Xerx. P h 49, 51-52. 124, 134, 156.

avaniy [*avani] "was placed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 25(?),

29. 124.

avaθa "thus" (adv.) Xerx. P f. 30. Wrongly inscribed for

avaθā.

vaθā [*avathā] "thus" (adv.) B I 24, 38 etc.; Xerx. P f 22

etc. 10, 71.

avaθādiš [*avathā-*diḥ] "thus to, of him" (adv. + dat.-gen.

sg. m.) B V 17, 33. (avaθā + diš).

avaθāšaiy [*avathā-*se] "thus to, of him" (adv. + dat.-gen.

sg. m.) B II 30, 50 etc. 37. (avaθā + šaiy).

avaθāšām [*avathā-*sām] "thus to, of them" (adv. + dat.-gen.

pl. m.) B II 20, 27 etc. 36. (avaθā + šām).

avaθāštā [*avathāsthān] "thus-remaining" (acc. pl. m.) B IV

72. 76.

avaparā [*avat-parā] "thereto" (acc. sg. n. + postposition)

B II 72, III 72-73. 45. (ava + parā).

avam [*avam] "that" (acc. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P a 2

etc.; Art. III P 2-3. 10, 96.

avamšām [*avam-*sām] "that to, of them" (acc. pl. m. +

dat.-gen. pl. m.) B II 20, III 31 etc. (avam + šām)

avarada [*avarahat] "may leave" (injunctive act. 2 sg.) NR a

60. 103. It may stand for ava(h)rda (q.v.).

avašciy [*avat-cit] "that also" (acc. sg. n. + particle) Xerx.

P a 20, c 14, f 48. 140. (*ayat + ciy).

avahyarādiy [*avasya-*rādhi] "therefore" (gen. sg. m.-n. + adv.) B I 6-7, 51-52, IV 47, 62, a 9-10; Frag. a. 4. (avahya + rādi).

avahyā [*avasya] "of that" (gen. sg. m.) B I 29, III 70, IV 48-49. 12.

avahrda [+avāsṛjat] "abandoned" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 94. 49.

avā [*avāh] "those" (nom. pl. f.) NR a 39. 101.

avā. B IV 51. Wrongly inscribed for avaθā.

avākanam [+avākhanam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 86.

avāja [avāhan] "killed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 31, III 75 etc. 13.

avājana [avāhanan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 13.

avājanam [avāhanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 57, 59 etc. 21.

avājaniyā [avāhanyāt] "may kill" (opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 51, 52. 19.

avām [*avām] "that" (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. 124.

avārasam [avāreccam] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 24. 123.

avāstāyam [*avāsthāyam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 63, 66, 69 etc. 23.

avr[nuvatā(?)] Sus. c 17. 123.

ašiyava [acyavat] "went forth" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 33, 41, 80 etc.; Xerx. P f 33-34; (pl.) B I 76. 13.

ašiyavam [acyavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 84, 91, II 3, 65, V 21.

asagarta [ašvagartaḥ] "Sagartia" (nom. sg. m.) P e 15.

asagartaiy [ašvagarte] *ibid.* (loc. sg. m.) B II 80-81, IV 22, g 7-8. 47.

asagartam [ašvagartam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B IV 23.

asagartiya [*ašvagartyah] "a Sagartian" (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20-21. 47.

asabāribiṣṣ [*ašvabhāribhiḥ] "by horsemen" (instr. pl. m.) B II 2, 71, III 41, 71. 31.

asabār[...] NR b 44, 45.

asam [ašvam] "horse" (acc. sg. m.) B I 87. 28.

asā "copper, iron" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 40-41. 125.

- astiy [asti] "is" (pres. act. 3 sg.) B IV 46, 51, Sus. q 37;
Xerx. P h 30; Frag. a. 154.
- aspacanā [asvācanāh] "Aspathines" (nom. sg. m.) NR d 1. 106.
- asmānam [asmanam] "sky" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 2-3, Sz. c 1
etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3 (written asmānām). 96.
- ahatīy [asati] "shall be" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 38, 39-40
etc. 68, 75.
- ahaniy [+asāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 47, 48.
- ah(i)y [asi]. "be" (pres. act. 2 sg.) B IV 37, 68, 72, 87.
68, 75.
- ahiyāyā [+asyāh] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) Xerx. P b 17, d 12,
Elv. 17.
- a(h)ištātā [atištata] "remained" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 85. 28.
- a(h)uramazdahā [+asuramedhasah] "of Ahuramazda" (gen. sg.
m.) Xerx. P f 34, 43, h 14, 33, 37. 153.
- a(h)uramazdā [asuramedhah] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.)
B I 12 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 7; Art. III
P 1, 24; Ar. 7, 10.
- a(h)uramazdātaiy [asuramedhah-te] "Ahuramazda to, of you"
(nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 58, 78. (a(h)uramazdā
+ taiy).
- a(h)uramazdāmai [asuramedhah-me] "Ahuramazda to, of
me" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg.) B I 24-25, 87 etc.;
Xerx. P h 45. 10. (a(h)uramazdā + maiy).
- a(h)uramazdām [asuramedhām] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.)
B I 54 55, V 32, 34, NR a 54 etc.; Xerx. P f 21-22 etc.
84.
- a(h)uramazdāha [+asuramedhasah] "of Ahuramazda" (gen.
sg. m.) B I 11-12, 14 etc.; Xerx. P d 16 etc.; Ar. 7-8. 5.
- a(h)uramazdāhā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) P e 6-7, NR a 16 etc.; Xerx.
P a 12 etc. 94.
- a(h)urahya mazlāha [asurasya + medhasah] "of Ahura Mazda"
(both gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. 142.
- AM (ideogram = a(h)uramazdā), Sus. i 4, k 5; Dar. II Sus. a 2;
Art. II Ham a 6, Sus. a 4, d 3.

AMm(=a(h)uramazdām) Sus. k 4.

AMmai(=a(h)uramazdāmai) Sus. k 5.

AMha(=a(h)uramazdāha) Sus. i 5, k 4, m 4.

AMhā *ibid.* Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4, d 3.

a(h)mah(i)y [+smasi] "are" (pres. act. 1 pl.) B I 7-8, 11, a 12, 18. 4.

a(h)māxam [+asmākam] "our" (gen. pl.) B I 8, 28, 45, 49, 61, 69, 71, a 12-13. 4.

a(h)mīy [asmi] "am" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 12, 39 etc.; Ar. 9.

ahyāyā [+asyām] "in this" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. 70.

ahyāyā [+asyāh] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11 etc., Sus. c 15; Xerx. P a 8-9 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1-2, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 11. 98.

ahyāyāya Sus. b 8. Wrongly inscribed for ahyāyā (gen. sg. f.). 117.

ā [ā] "upto" (preposition) Ham. 5, 6.

āiš [+ait] "went" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 93, II 67, III 35, 43. 30.

ākaufaciya "men of 'Ākaufaka'" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 27. 154.

agar[.] B I 21. 10.

āgrbīta [āgrbhītaḥ] "seized" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B II 73. 45.

ājamiyā [+āgamyāt] "may come" (aor. opt. act. 3 sg.) P d 19. 92.

āθiyābau(x)šnahyā. See aθiyābau(x)šnahya.

āssina, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B I 74, 82, IV 10, c 1-2. 25.

āssinam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 76.

āssiyādiyahya "of (the month) Āssiyādiya" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 89, III 18. 28.

āpiyā [āpyā] "by, in the stream" (instr., loc. sg. f.) B I 95. 30.

āpišim [āpī-+sīm] "the stream him" (nom. sg. f. +acc. sg. m.) B I 95-96. 30. (āpī-+šim).

[ā (?)mātā B I 7. 4.

āyadanā [āyajanā] "places of worship" (acc. pl. n.) B I 63-64. 23.

āya(n)tā [*āyanta] "came" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) Sz. c 11. 111.

āvahanam [āvasanam] "settlement, village" B II 33. 38.

āšnaiy "in peace, nearby (?)" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 11-12. 33.

āha [āsat, āsan] "was, were" (imf. act. 3 sg., pl.) B I 8, 10 etc.;

Xerx. P f 18, 19 etc. 4.

āha(n)tā [āsanta] "were" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19, 58 etc.;

Xerx. P f 29. 9.

āham [āsam] "was" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 14, II 6 etc. 7.

āhām Xerx. P b 15-16. Wrongly inscribed for āham.

idā [iha] "here" (adv.) B I 29, Sus. c 37, 38, 40 etc.; Xerx.

P b 24. 12.

ima [*imat] "this" (nom. sg. n.) B I 27, II 91 etc.; (acc.)

B I 25, 68 etc.; Xerx. Sus. a 2, b 1. 10.

imaiy [ime] "these" (nom. pl. m.-f.) B IV 34, 80, 82; (acc.)

B IV 31.

imaiva [ime-vā] "these or" (acc. pl. m. + particle) B IV 71,

73, 77. 75. (imai + vā).

imaišām [*imešām] "of these" (gen. pl. m.) B IV 87. 79.

imaniš, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II

10, IV 16-17 etc. 31.

imam [imam] "this" (acc. sg. m.) P a 6, e 21; Xerx. P a 12;

Art. II Ham. a 5, 6 (for n.), Sus. a 3, 4; Art. III P 22;

Art. I.

imā [imāh] "these" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; Xerx. P h

14. 6.

imām [imām] "this" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48 etc.; Xerx. P a

1 etc.; Art. III P 2, 25-26; (n.) Art. II Sus. c 4-5, 5, d 3.

imy. ST 22. 173. Wrongly inscribed for iym(=iyam).

iyam [iyam] "this" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 89, P d 6, Sz. c. 10;

(m.) B b 1, c 1 etc., NR Fig. I-IV, XV-XVII, XXIX;

Ar. 5; ST 1 etc.; (for gen. sg. f.) Ar. 8. 107, 173, 177.

ištiš [ištīh] "brick" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 29. 124.

[išmar ??]uv Sus. c 51. 126.

isuvām [*iṣuvām] “of arrows (?)” (? gen. pl. m.-n.) NR d 2.
106.

(h)ucašma [+sucakšuḥ] “good eye” (acc. sg. n.) B II 75, 89. 45.

(h)ucāram [sucāram] “well-done” (acc. sg. m., adv.) B IV 76,
Sus. l 5. 77, 131.

uḡaiy “in Uja” (loc. sg. m.) Sus. c 46. 126. See ūja.

uzmayāpatiy [ut-jmayā-prati] “on a cross or stake” (instr.-loc.,
adv. + postpo.) B II 76, 91, III 52, 92. 45. (*ut + zmayā +
patiy).

uta [uta] “and” (particle) Art. II Ham. a 5.

utamaiy [uta-me] “and my” (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Sus. c 58;
Xerx. P a 15, 18-19 etc.; Art. II Sus. d 4. (uta + maiy).

utašim [uta- + sīm] “and him” (particle + acc. sg.) B II 13
etc.; Xerx. P h 34. (uta + šim).

utā [uta] “and” (particle) B I 34 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Art.
II Ham. a 6 etc.; Art. III P 25, 26. 13, 31.

utātaiy [uta-te] “and your” (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV
56, 73-74, 75 etc. (utā + taiy).

utāmaiḡ [uta-me] “and my” (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Art.
II Ham. a 6.

utāšaiy [uta-*se] “and his” (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B II
74-75, 89 etc. (utā + šaiy).

utāšām [uta- + *šām] “and their” (particle + gen. pl.) B III 57,
V 15. (utā + šām).

utāšim [uta- + sīm] “and him” (particle + acc. sg.) B V 13.
(utā + šim).

utāna “Otanēs (a Persian follower of Darius)” (nom. sg. m.) B
IV 83. 79.

udapatatā [udapatata] “rebelled” (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 36,
38, 74, 78, II 10, 14-15, III 24, 79. 15.

upadara(n)mahyā “of Upadaranma” (gen. sg. m.) B I 74. 25.

upariy [upari] “over, upon” (preposition) B IV 64, NR b 4,
Sus. c 27. 105.

upariy “above” (adverb) Xerx. P h 31.

upariyāya [uparyāyan] "came over." Wrongly inscribed apariyāya (*q.v.*).

upariyāyam [uparyāyam] "superintended" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
B IV 64-65. 74.

upastā-[*upasthā-] "aid" (nom. or acc. sg. f.) Ar. 10.

upastām [*upasthām] *ibid.* B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 32, 45. 11.

upā [upa] "to, near" (preposition) B II 18, III 30; Art. II
Sus. a 4. 167.

upā mām [upa mām] "by me" Art. III P 23. 171.

upāyam [upāyam] "came up to" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 91-92.
30.

(h)ubrtam [subhrtam] "well-borne, enough" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 21-22, IV 66, 87. 10.

ubā [ubhā] "both" (nom. dual m.) Sus. c 14; Xerx. P f 21.
123.

(h)umartiyam [sumartyam] "possessed of good men" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 12.

(h)umartiyā [sumartyā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8-9; Ar. 6. 91.

ufrātuvā [suprātau-ā] "along, on the Euphrates" (instr., loc. sg. f. + postposition) B I 92. 30.

(h)ufrātuvā *ibid.* See ufrātuvā.

(h)ufrastam. See (h)ufrstam.

(h)ufrstam [suprštam] "well-asked *i.e.*, well-punished" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 22, 66-67. 10.

(h)ufrštam *ibid.* B IV 38.

(h)ufrštādiy [suprštān-*di] "well-punished them" (acc. pl. m. + acc. pl. m.) B IV 69. 75. ((h)ufrštā + diy).

(x)uyamā, the name of a fortress ('didā') in Armenia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 44. 40.

[(h)u]raθaram Sus. r a 3. 135.

(h)uraθacā Sus. r d 5. 136.

(x)uvāipašiyam [*svaipatyam] "self-rule" (acc. sg. n.) B I 47.
17.

(x)uvaxštrahya "of Cyaxares (a Median king)" B IV 19, 22,
e 7, g 8-9.

- (x)uvaxštrahyā *ibid.* B II 15-16, 81 etc. 34, 48.
- (x)uvaja [*svajah] "Susiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, II 7, V 4, NR a 22, P e 10, Sus. q 21 (??). 7.
- (x)uvaja "a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig. III ; ST 3.
- (x)uvajaiy "in Susiana" (loc. sg. m.) B I 74-75, 75, 77 etc.
- (x)uvajam *ibid.* (acc. sg. n.) B I 82 etc. 26.
- (x)uvajiya "a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 10, V 5-6.
- (x)uvajiyaibiš "with the Susians" (instr. pl. m.) B V 10. 82.
- (x)uvajiya "Susians" (nom. pl. m.) B I 75-76, II 12, V 15. 25.
- (h)uvaspam [svašvam] "possessed of good horses" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 11.
- (h)uvaspā [svašvā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8 ; Ar. 6. 91.
- uvādaicaya, the name of a village ('vrdana') in Persia, (nom. sg. m.) B III 51. 57.
- (x)uvāmaršiyuš [svāmṛtyuh] "suicide" (nom. sg. m.) B I 43. 16.
- (x)uvārazmiya "Chorasmia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16-17. 7.
- (x)uvārazmiya "a Chorasmian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 8.
- (x)uvārazmiyā "from Chorasmia" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 39-40. 125.
- (x)uvārazmiš "Chorasmia" (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 23-24, Sus. q 22-23 (??) ; Xerx. P h 21-22. 99.
- ušabārim [*uṣṭrabhārim] "camel-borne" B I 86-87. 28.
- ušibiyā [*uṣibhyām] "by the ears" (instr. dual) NR b 37. 105.
- (h)uškahyā [+śuškasya] "of the dry (land)" (gen. sg. m.-n.) P e 13. 94.
- [usta]canām "staircase" (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 5-6. 167.
- ustašanām *ibid.* Art. III P 22. 171.
- ūja "Uja" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 20. 153.
- (x)ūja. See ūja.
- kaiy [*ka-it]. See adakaiy.
- kaufa [*kophah] "hill, mountain" (nom. sg. m.) B I 37, III 44, Sus. c. 31. 15, 56, 124.

katpatuka "Cappadocia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15-16, P e 12,
NR a 28, Sus. q 27 (??) ; Xerx. P h 26. 7.

katpatuka "a Cappadocian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 21.

ka(n)taniy [*khantane] "to dig out, to build on" (loc. sg.,
infinitive) Sz. c 9 ; Xerx. Van 21. 110, 159.

ka(n)tam [+khātam] "dug" (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus.
c 25. 123.

ka(n)pa(n)da, the name of a district in Media, (nom. sg. m.)
B II 27.

ka(n)buiya [*kambuiyah] "Cambyes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 28,
30-31, 31, 32, 33, 43. 12.

ka(n)buiyam [*kambuiyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 45, 46.

ka(n)buiyahyā [*kambuiyasya] "of Cambyes" (gen. sg. m.)
B I 29, 30, 39.

ka(n)buiyā [*kambuiyāt] "from Cambyes" (abl. sg. m.)
B I 40. 16.

kapautaka [kapotakah] "lapis lazuli" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37. 125.

kamnaibiš [*kamnebiḥ] "by a few" (instr. sg. m.) B I 56,
II 2, 71, III 41, 71-72. 21, 31.

kamnam [*kamnam] "a few" (nom. sg. n.) B II 19. 36.

karka "a Karkian or Carian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 30.

karkā, the name of a people, (nom. pl. m.) NR^a 30, Sus. c 33,
q 30 (??) ; Xerx. P h 28. 125.

karnuvakā [*karnvakāḥ] "stone-masons" (nom. pl. m.) Sus.
c 47. 126.

karmānā [*karmānāt] "from Carmania" (abl. sg. m.) Sus.
c. 35. 125.

karšā [karšā], a weight measure, (nom. sg. or dual) Weight
Inscr. 1. 137.

kašciy [kašcit] "anybody" (no n. sg. m. + pronominal par-
ticle) B I 49, 53, Sus. q 37. 18. (*kas + ciy).

kā [*kā] "whoever" (pronominal particle) B IV 37, 41, 67,
70, 87 ; Xerx. P h 46. 68, 75.

kāpišakāniš, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg.
m.-f.) B III 60-61.

- kāma [kāmaḥ] "desire" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 35-36, V 17, 29, 33, NR a 38, b 12, 27, Sz. c 12; Xerx. P f 32, 30. 68.
- kāra [*kāraḥ] "people, army" (nom. sg. m.) B I 33, 40 etc.
- kāram [*kāram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 51, 52 etc.
- kārahyā [kārasya] "of, to the people (or army)" (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 31-32, 31 etc.
- kārašim [*kāraḥ-+sīm] "people him" (nom. sg. m. + acc. sg. m.) B I 50. 19. (kāra + šim).
- kārā [*kārā] "by the people or army" (instr. sg. m.) B I 93, II 22 etc. 30, 36.
- kāsaka [*kāṣakaḥ] "precious stone" (nom. sg. m.) Sus c 37, 39. 125.
- kāsika. See kāsaka.
- kuganakā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 9.
- kunautiy [kṛṇoti] "does" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24-25. 105.
- kunautuv [kṛṇotu] "do" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B IV 76. 77.
- kunavānaiy [*kṛṇavāne] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. l 4; Frag. a. 131, 175.
- kunavāniy [[kṛṇavāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.). See kunavānaiy.
- kunavāh(i)y [kṛṇavāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.). B IV 75, 79. 77.
- ku(n)duruš, the name of a village in Media, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 65. 43.
- kurauš [kuroḥ] "of Cyrus" (gen. sg. m.) B I 28, 39 etc. 12.
- kuruš [kuruḥ] "Cyrus" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M. 1.
- kušā [*kušāt] "from Ethiopia" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 5, Sus. c 43-44. 115, 126.
- kušāya "an Ethiopian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 28. 173.
- kušiya *ibid.* (nom. sg. for pl. m.) Xerx. P h. 28. 154.
- kušiyā "Ethiopians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30.
- kṛta [kṛtaḥ] "done" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) P c; (wrongly inscribed for kṛtam) Art. I. 178.
- kṛtam [kṛtam] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 27, II 27 etc.; Xerx. P a 14 etc.; Art. II Sus. d 4. 12, 36, 103.
- kṛtā [kṛtāḥ] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 46; Art. III P 23, 26.

gaiθāmcā "property also" B I 65. 23. (gaiθām + cā).

gaubataiy [*gobhate] "calls oneself" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) B II 21, 31 etc. 36.

gaubātaiy [*gobhāte] "shall call oneself" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B III 84, 86. 48, 63.

gaubruva [*gobruvaḥ] "Gobryas" (nom. sg. m.) B. IV 84, V 7, 9, 11, NR c I. 79.

gaumāta [*gomātaḥ] "Gometes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. 15.

gaumātam [*gomātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 49-50, 54 etc.

gaušā [ghoṣā] "the (two) ears" (acc. dual m.) B II 74, 89. 45.

gaušāyā (?) NR b 53. 106.

ga(n)dāra [gandhārah] "Gandhāra" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16. P e 18, NR a 24-25; Xerx. P h 25. 8.

ga(n)dārā [gandhārāt] "from Gandhāra" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 34.

ga(n)dāriya [gandhāryah] "a Gandhārian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 12. 173.

ga(n)dumava, the name of a district in Archosia, (nom. sg. m.-n.) B III 66. 60.

garmapadahya [gharmapadasya] "of (the month) Garmapada" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 42, III 7-8, 46. 16.

gastā [*gaddhāt] "from the repugnant" (abl. sg. n.) NR a 52; Xerx. P h 57-58; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. 103, 156.

gaštā [*gaddhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57.

gāθavā [*gāthau-ā] "on the throne, place, or foundation" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postposition) B I 62-63, 66, 69, NR a 36; Xerx. P f. 35-36, h 34; (abl.) Xerx. P f. 33. 23, 101.

gāθum [*gāthum] "place, foundation" (acc. sg. m.-f.) NR a 41-42. 101.

xšaθrita, the name of a Median king, (nom. sg. m.) B II 15, IV 19, e 6. 34.

xšassam [kšatram] "kingdom" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 12, 25 etc.; Xerx. P a 19, b 29-30 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 6. 5.

- xšassapāvā [kšatrapāvā] "satrap" (nom. sg. m.) B III 14, 56.
53.
- xšassamšim [kšatram-+sīm] "kingdom him" (acc. sg. n. +
acc. sg. m.) B I 59, 21. (xšassam + šim).
- xšapavā [kšapah-vā] "of a night either" (gen. sg. f. +
particle) B I 20, 10. (xšapa + vā).
- xšayārcahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 2; (for
nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2.
- xšayāršahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. 3; Art.
I; (for nom.) Art. II Ham. 3-4; Art. I.
- xšayāršā [*kšayāršāh] "Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 6, 11,
17 etc.; Art. III P 16-17; (for gen.) Art. III P 16, 138.
- xšayāršām [*kšayāršām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 4, b 7 etc.
138.
- xšayāršāha [*kšayāršāsaḥ] "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx.
Ham. 161.
- xšāyaθiya [*kšāyathyah] "king" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M;
B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art II Sus. c 2 etc.; Art. III
P 9, 21-22, 24 etc.; Ar. 1, 1-2 etc.; (for gen.) Art. III P
12-13, 14, 15, 1ⁱ, 17; (for acc.) Art. III P 5-6, 1, 22.
- xšāyaθiyam [*kšāyathyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) P d 2-3 etc;
Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 7.
- xšāyaθiyahyā [*kšāyathyasya] "of the king" (gen. sg. m.)
B III 59, P a 10-11 etc.; Xerx. P a 10 etc.; Ar. 3; Art. I.
- xšāyaθiyā [*kšāyathyā] "royal" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8.
- xšāyaθiyā [*kšāyathyāh] "kings" (nom. pl. m.) B I 10-11,
IV 51, a 13, 16, 17-18; (acc.) B IV 7, 32.
- xšāyaθiyānām [*kšāyathyānām] "of kings" (gen. pl. m.)
B I 1-2 etc.; Xerx. a 7 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 2-3; Art. III
P 10; Ar. 2.
- Xš (ideogram = xšāyaθiya) P b, Sz. b, c, Sus. a, c; Seal Inscr.;
Xerx. P c; Dar. II Sus. c 1; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art.
1; (for gen.) Art. II Ham. b.
- Xšm(=xšāyaθiyam) Xerx. P c
- Xšyam(=xšāyaθiyam) Sz. c.

Xšhyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) P c, Xerx. P c; Art. II Ham. a 2, Sus. a 1 etc.

Xšyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) Xerx. Ham.

Xšyahyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) Sz. c.

Xšānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Xerx. P c.

Xšyānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Sz. b, Sus. a, c, d, etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. I.

Xšyānā (wrongly inscribed for Xšyānām) Art. II Sus. b. 167.

xšnāsāiy [*jñācchāti] "shall know" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B I 52. 19.

xšnāsāh(i)dis [*jñācchāsi-dih] "shall know them" (subj. act. 2 sg. + acc. pl. m.-n.) NR a 42. 101. (xšnāsah(i) + diš).

caišpaiš. See ca(h)išpaiš.

caišpiš. See ca(h)išpiš.

ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 5-6, a 8; Ar. 3. 4.

ca(h)išpiš "Teispes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 8. 4.

caxriyā [cakriyāt] "may have done" (perfect opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 50. 19.

cartanaiy [*cartane] "to do" (loc. sg. n., infinitive) B I 94, II 33 etc. 30.

-cā [ca] (particle). See artā-, (h)uraθā-, pārsam-, mana- etc.

citā [*citā] "so long" (pronominal particle) B II 48, 63, Sus. q 36 (?). 40, 134.

cissa [citrah] "progeny" (nom. sg. m.). See ariya (-) cissa.

cissa(n)taxma [*citrantakmah], the name of a Sagartian antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20, g 1-2. 47.

cissa(n)taxmam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 87-88.

cissa(n)taxmā *ibid.* (instr. sg. m.) B II 86. 48.

ci(n)cixraiš "of Ci(n)cixri (a Susian)" (gen. sg. m.) B II 9. 32.

-ciy [cit] (particle). See aniyai-, aniyaš-, avaš-, kas-, ciš- etc.

ciyakaram [+kiyatkarām] "how few" (adv., or nom. sg. n.) NR a 39. 101.

ciyākaram *ibid.* NR b 51. 105.

cišciy [cit-cit] "whatever" (acc. sg. n. + acc. sg. n., used as a particle) B I 53. 19. (*cit + ciy).

jatā [hata] "kill" (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 21, 84. 36.

ja(n)tiy [hanti] *ibid.* (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q 36, 40.

jadiy [jahi] *ibid.* (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 31, 51, III 15.

jadiyāmi [*jadyāmi, +gadāmi] "beg" (pres. act. 1 sg.) P d 21,
NR a 54; Xerx. P h 59-60. 92, 156.

ja(n)tā [hantā] "smiter" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 58, 78. 72.

jiyamnam [+jīyamānam] "closing" (acc. sg. n.) B II 62. 42.

jivadiy paradayadām, [+jīvadhi...], the name of a palace (?),
Art. II Sus. d 3. 168.

jīva [jīvaḥ] "alive" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 54. 156.

jīvahyā [jīvasya] "of the living" (gen. sg. m.) B V 19-20, 35. 84.

jīvā [jīva] "live" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 56, 75. 72.

zāzāna, the name of a village or citadel in Babylonia, (nom. sg. m.) B I 92. 30.

zūra [+hvaras] "oppression" (acc. sg. n.) B IV 65. 74.

zūrakara [+hvaraskaraḥ] "oppressor" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 64,
68. 74.

zra(n)ka "Drangiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 15-16, NR a
24, Sus. q 23 (??); Xerx. P h 20. 7.

zra(n)kā "a Drangian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 9. 173. Wrongly
inscribed for zra(n)ka.

taiy [te] "thy, to thee" (dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 56, Sus. q 28,
29 (??) etc.

-taiy *ibid.* See ada-, a(h)uramazda-, uta- etc.

taumā [*tomā] "power" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 74, 78, V 19, 35. 77.

tauviyā [+tavyān] "powerful" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. q 39. 134.

tau(h)mā [+tokma] "family" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, IV 56 etc. 4.

tau(h)mām *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B IV 88. 79.

tau(h)māyā "of the family" (gen.-loc. sg. f.) B I 9, 61-62 etc.
5, 22.

takabarā [*takabharāḥ] "bearing 'taka'" (nom. pl. m.) NR a
29; (sg.) ST 26. 99, 173.

taxmaspāda, the name of a Mede, (nom. sg. m.) B II 82, 85. 48.

tacaram "palace" (acc. sg. m.-n.) P a 6. 89.

tanūm [tanūm] "himself" (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P f. 31. 146.

tara [tiraḥ] "across, beyond" (adv.) Sz. c 12. 111.

[t]aradraya [tirojrayaḥ] "across the sea" (adverbial compound)

NR a 28-29. 99. See paradraya.

tāravā, the name of a village, (nom. sg. f.) B III 22.

tigra, the name of a citadel, (nom. sg. m.) B II 39. 39.

tigraxaudā "pointed-capped" (nom. sg. or pl. m) NR a 26,

Fig. XV, Sus. q 25 (??); Xerx, P h 27; ST. 15. 99, 107.

tigrām [*tigrām] "Tigris" (acc. sg. f.) B I 85, 88, V 22. 28.

tuvam [tvam] "thou" (nom. sg.) B IV 37, 41, 67, 70, 87.

tuva Xerx. P h 46. 155. See tuvam.

trasatiy [trasati] "fears" (pres. act. 3 sg.) P d 11-12, Sus. q 38-39 (?). 134.

trasam [+atrasam] "feared" (inj. act. 1 sg.) P e 21. 94.

trsatiy [*trcchati]. See trasatiy.

trsam [*trccham]. See trasam.

tya [tyat] "that" (nom.-acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 19, 27, 32 etc.;

Xerx. P a 14 etc.; Art II Ham a 6 etc.; Art. III P 26.

13, 154.

tya. Xerx. P h 23. 153. Wrongly inscribed for tyaiy.

tyaiy [tye] "they" (nom.-acc. pl. m.) B I 9 etc.; Xerx. P h

24; (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31. 5, 60.

tyaišaiy [tye-*se] "they to, of them" (nom. pl. + gen.-dat. sg.) B I 57, II 77, III 84. 21. (tyaiy + šaiy).

tyaišām [tyešām] "of, to them" (gen.-dat. pl. m.-f.) P e 3-4;

Xerx. P h 15. 153.

tyataiy [tyat-te] "that to thee, thy" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 53. 106. (tya + taiy).

tyanā [*tyanā] "by, from that" (instr.-abl. sg. n.) B I 23,

Sus. c 42. 10, 126.

tyapatiy [tyat-+prati] "at whatever" (acc. sg. n. + postposition)

Xerx. P a 15, f. 40-41. 140, 146. (tya + pati).

tyam [tyam] "that" (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.

tyam (=tyām) Ar. 5.

tyamaiy [tyat-me] "that to₂ of me" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 48; Xerx. P f 38; Frag. a. (tya + maiy).

tyamšām [tyam-*sām] "that their" (acc. sg. m. + gen. pl.) B V 12. (tyam + šām).

tyašām [tyat-*šām] *ibid.* (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen. sg.) B I 19, NR a 20; Xerx. P h 17-18. 9. (tya + šām).

tyā [tyāh, tyā] "those" (nom. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; (acc. pl. f.) P e 7 etc.; (acc. pl. n.) B I 64; (nom. du. m.) Sus. c 14. 13, 123.

tyādiš [tyā-*diḥ] "those them" (nom.-acc. pl. n. + acc. pl.) B I 65. 23. (tyā + diš).

tyām [tyām] "them" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71 etc.

daiy [*de] "them" (acc. pl. m.) B V 11. 82.

daivadānam [devadhānam] "place of Daiva- (worship)" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Xerx. P h 37-38. 154.

daivā [devāh, devān] "Daivas or false gods" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 36, 39; (acc. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 38. 154, 155.

dauštā [joštā] "a friend" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 56, 69, 74, NR b 8, Sus. i 4. 72.

dacaram "palace" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. f 3. 127. See tacaram.

dadātuv [dadātu] "may give" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 23-24, NR a 55; Xerx. P h 60. 92.

danutaiy [dhanvate] "flows into" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Sz. c 9. 110.

daraniyam [hiranyam] "gold" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c. 35, 49-50. 125, 126.

dargam [dīrgham] "long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B IV 56, 75. 72. daršam. See dršam.

[dasta-]krtam [hastakrtam] "handiwork" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. q 42-43. 134.

dastaibiyā [+hastābhyām] "by the (two) hands" (instr. dual m.) NR b 41. 105.

dastayā [haste-ā, *hastayā] "on, by the hand" (loc. sg. m. + postposition; or ady.) B IV 35, V 16. 68. (dastai + ā).

- dahā [*dasāh] "the Dahae" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 26. 153.
- dahyāum [+dasyum] "province, district" (acc. sg. f.) P d 15, 18, NR a 53. 92. See dahyāvam.
- dabyāuš [+dasyuh] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) B I 59 etc.; Ar. 5; (gen. sg. f.) Ar. 8-9. 21, 51, 177.
- dahyāušmaiy [+dasyuh-me] "province mine" (nom. sg. f. + gen. sg.) B IV 39. (dahyāuš + maiy).
- dahyāva [+dasyavaḥ] "provinces, districts" (nom. pl. f.) B I 13, 17 etc.; Xerx. P h 15; (acc. pl. f.) B I 21, 47 etc., Xerx. P h 31, 35. 6, 17.
- dahyāvam [+dasyum] "province, district" (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. P h 33, 58-59. 154.
- dahyuvā [+dasyau-ā] "in a province or district" (loc. sg. f. + postpositive ā) B I 34. (dahyuv + ā). 13.
- dahyušuvā [dasyušu-ā] "in provinces or districts" (loc. pl. f. + postposition ā) B I 35. 13. (dahyušuv + ā).
- dahyūnām [dasyūnām] "of provinces or districts" (gen. pl. f.) B I 2, a 3, P a 4, e 3; Xerx. P a 7-8 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 3-4. 3.
- dātam [+hitam] "law" (nom. sg. n.) NR a 21, Sus. q 20; Xerx. P h 18-19.
- dātā [+hitā] "by law" (instr. sg. n.) B I 23; Xerx. P h 49, 52. 10, 156.
- dātuhyahyā "of Dātuhyā (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 85. 79.
- dādršim, the name of an Armenian, (acc. sg. m.) B II 33, 38, 44.
- dādršiš [dādhrših], *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, 31-32, 48. 37.
- dādršiš, the name of a Persian follower of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B III 13, 15. 53.
- dāranīyakarā [+hiraṇyakarāḥ] "workers on gold ornamentation" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49. 126.
- dāraya(n)ta [...] "carrying (?)" NR d 2. 106.
- dāraya(n)tiy [dhārayanti] "dwell" (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 23-24, 24-25. 153.

- dārayava(h)um [dhārayavasum] "Darius" (acc. sg. m.) P d 2, NR a 5 etc.; Xerx. P f 22-23; Dar. II Sus. a 2.
- dārayava(h)uš [dhārayavasuh] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 1-2; Art. II Sus. a 3; Art. III P 14, 18. 3.
- dārayava(ha)uš [dhārayavasoh] "of Darius" (gen. sg. m., or nom. for gen.) Xerx. P f 28; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. b, Sus. d 2; Art. III P 13-14, 17. 146.
- dārayava(h)ušahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayava(h)ušā) Art. II Sus. a 1, 2-3; Art. I; (used as nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2, 3.
- dārayavašahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayavaša) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4; (used as nom.) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4, Sus. a 2.
- dārayavahauš [dhārayavasoh] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III 58-59, NR c 1-2 etc.; Xerx. P a 9-10 etc.; (used as dat.) Sz. c 3; (used as nom.) Xerx. f. 25.
- dārayāmiy [dhārayāmi] "hold" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 26, NR b 14, Ham. 4; Ar. 5-6. 115.
- dāruva [*dārvah] "timber (?)" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 41. 125.
- dim [*dim] "him" (acc. sg. m.). See pasāva-.
- diy [*di]. See (b)ufrštā-
- diš [+dih] "them" (acc. pl. f.) B I 65, IV 34, etc. 68.
- diš. See avaθā- etc.
- ditam [jitam] "won" (acc. sg. n.) B I 50. 19.
- didā [*dihā] "citadel, fortress" (nom. sg. f.) B I 58, II 39, 44, III 61, 72, Sus. c 42, q 46. 21, 126.
- didām [*dihām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B II 78, Sus. c 54. 45, 127.
- dipim [+lipim] "inscription" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48, 70, 73, 77; Xerx. Van 22, 24.
- dipi[.] *ibid.* B IV 89.
- dipiyā [+lipyām] "in inscription" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. 71.
- diḍiy [dhibi] "see" (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR a 41. 101.
- dubāla, the name of a district (or province) in Babylon, (nom. sg. m.) B III 79.

duruxtam [drugdham] "deception, deceived" (pr. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 44-45, 49-50. 70.

duruvā [dbruvā] "firm" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 39. 68.

duvaištam [+davištām] "very long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) P e 23. 95.

duvarayāmai [+dvāre-ā-me] "at the door my" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postpositive ā + dat.-gen. sg.) B II 75, 89-90. 45. (duvarai + ā + mai).

duvarθim [+dvārvr̥tim] "portico." (acc. sg. m.-f.) Xerx P a 12. 139.

duvitāparanam. See duvitāparnam.

duvitāparnam [*dvitā-parnam] "in two lines or long since (?)," (acc. sg. n., adv) B I 10, a 17. 5. (duvitā + parnam).

duvitiyām [dvitīyām] "a second time" (acc. sg. n.) B II 37-38, 57, III 24, 77. 39.

dušiyāram [*duryāram] "a bad year (or bad harvest)" (nom. sg. n.) P d 19-20. 92.

dušiyārā [*duryārāt] "from a bad year (or bad harvest)" (abl. sg. n.) P d 17. 92.

duškrtam [duškrtam] "bad deed" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. q 31-32; Xerx. P h 42; Frag. a. 134, 155, 175.

dūrai [dūre] "far" (loc. sg. m.-n.) NR a 44, Sz. c 6, Elv. Xerx. P a 9 etc. 101.

dūraiapiy [dūre-api] "even afar" (loc. sg. m.-n. + adv.) NR a 18; 12. 98. (dūrai + apiy).

dūrayapiy *ibid.* NR a 46. 102. (dūrai + api).

dūradaš [*dūradhaš] "from afar" (adv.) Sus. c 23. 123.

drauga [droghaš] "deceit, rebellion" (nom. sg. m.) B I 34, IV 34, P d 20. 13.

draugā [droghāt] "from deceit, rebellion" (abl. sg. m.) B IV 37, P d 17-18. 92.

drauiyāh(i)y [*drohyāsi] "mayest injure or disbelieve" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 43. 70.

draujana [drohaṇa] "a deceiver" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 33, 63, 68. 68.

draya [jrayah] "the sea" (acc. sg. n) B V 23, Sz. c 10. 84.

drayahiyā [jrayasi-ā] "on the sea" (loc. sg. n. + postposition)

Xerx. P h 23. 153. (drayahiy + ā).

drayahyā *ibid.* B I 15, P e 14, Sus. q 28. 7.

dršam [dhršam] "very much" (adv.) B I 50, IV 37, NR b 14, 15, 50. 19.

DAHum (ideogram = dahyum acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 58. See dahyāum, dahyāvam.

DAHnām (=dahyūnām gen. pl. f.) Sus. c 6. 123.

DAHyum (=dahyum) Art. III P 26.

DAHyūnām (=dahyūnām) Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 11; Frag. a; Art. I.

naibam [+nibham] "beautiful" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Xerx.

P a 13, 16, g 4, h 43, Van 20; Frag. a. 139.

naibā [+nibhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8. 91.

naiy [na + it = net] "not, not indeed" (adv. + adv.) B I 32, 48 etc.; Xerx. Van 22. 13. (na + iy).

naiydiš [net-*diḥ] "not them" (adv. + acc. pl.) B IV 73, 78. 77. (naiy + diš).

naimaiy [net-me] "not to me, my" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 64. (nai + maiy).

nai[šaiy] [net-*se] "not to him" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 49. 71. (nai + šaiy).

nai[šim] [net-*sīm] "not him." See nai[šaiy].

naucaiaua "of the nature of pine" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 30-31 124.

nadi(n)tabaira "Nidintu-Bel" (nom. sg. n.) B I 77 etc. 26.

nadi(n)tabairam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 80 etc.

nadi(n)tabairahyā "of Nidintu-Bel" (gen. sg. m.) B I 85, 89, 95.

napā [napāt] "grandson" (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, a 4; Ar. 4. 3.

nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar" (nom. sg. m.) B I 78-79, 84 etc. 26, 28.

nabunaitahya "of Nabonidus" B III 81, IV 14, 30, d 5-6, i 7-8.

nabunaitahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B I 79. 26.

navama [navamah] "ninth" (nom. sg. m.) B I 10, a 16-17.

5.

nāma [nāma] "by name" (adv. or nom. sg. n.) B I 28 etc.;
Xerx. P f 18, 19; Art. III P 19, 20; Seal Inscr. 2-3. 12.

nāmā [nāmā] *ibid.* (adv. or nom. sg. f.) B I 58, 58-59 etc. 21.

nāviyā [nāvyā] "flotilla" (nom. sg. f.) B I 86, Sz. c 11. 28,
110.

nāham [nāsam] "nose" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B II 74, 88-89. 45.

nika(n)tuv [+nikhanatu] "destroy" (aor. imp. act. 3 sg.)
B IV 80. 77.

nijāyam [nirāyam] "went out" (imp. act. 1 sg.) B II 64. 43.

nipadiy [nipadi] "in pursuit" (loc. sg., adv.) B II 73, III
73. 45.

nipištanaīy [*nipištane] "to be inscribed" (loc. sg., infinitive)
Xerx. Van 24-25. 159.

nipištām [nipištām] "written, inscribed" (nom. sg. n.) B IV
47, 47-48, Sus. q 51. 71.

nipištā [nipištāh] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31.

nipištām [nipištām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. Van 22-23. 159.

nibam. See naibam.

nibā. See naibā.

niyassārayam [+nyaśrāyayam] "restored" (caus. imp. act. 1
sg.) B I 64. 23.

niyapaišam [*nyapešam] "wrote" (imp. act. 1 sg.) B IV 71,
90. 75.

niyaśādayam [nyasādayam] "established" (caus. imp. act. 1
sg.) NR a 36. 101.

niyaštāya [+nyasthāpayat] "commanded, established" (caus.
imp. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 50, Van 21. 156, 159.

niyaštāyam [+nyasthāpayam] *ibid.* (caus. imp. act. 1 sg.) B III
91, Sz. c 8, 11; Van 23-24. 110, 159.

niyasaya [nyayacchat] "bestowed" (imp. act. 3 sg.) NR b 5.
105.

nirasātiy [ni-ṛcchāti] "shall come out" (subj. act. 3 sg.) P e 24.
95.

nisāya, the name of a district or province in Media, (nom. sg. m.) B I 58. 21.

nišādayam [nyasādayam] "caused to be placed" (caus. imp. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 34-35. 154. See niyašādayam.

ništāya [+nyasthāpayat] "established" (caus. imp. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 52-53. 156. See niyaštāya.

nūram [+nūnam] "now" (adv.) B IV 53. 72.

nyāka [*nyākaḥ] "grandfather" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 13. 123.

nyākam [*nyākam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. 167.

θakatam [+śaktam, śakitam] "completed" (pt. part., nom. sg. n.) B III 8.

θakatā [+śaktā, śakitā] *ibid.* (nom. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. 15-16.

θataguš [*śataguḥ] "Sattagydia; the Panjab (Koenig)" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, II 7-8, P e 17, NR a 24, Sus. q 23 (??); Xerx. P h 22. 8.

*θataguviya [*śataguvyaḥ] "a Sattagyidian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 11. 173.

θadaya [cha(n)dayat] "may appear" (inj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 58. 103.

θadayā [cha(n)dayāt] *ibid.* (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 49. 71.

θadayāmai [*cha(n)dayāme] "may appear" (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. 116, 129.

θadayāmiy [cha(n)dayāmi] (subj. act. 1 sg.). See θadayāmai.

θa(n)daya. See θadaya.

θa(n)dayā. See θadayā.

θa(n)dayāmai. See θadayāmai.

θa(n)dayāmiy. See θadayāmiy.

θarda [+śaradaḥ] "of the year" (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4-5, 41, 45, 52, 60. 67.

θardam [+śaradam] "year" (acc. sg. f.) B V 3. 82.

θaramiš. See θarmiš.

θarmiš "(a kind of) timber" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 30. 124.

θastanaiy [*śastane] "to say" (loc. sg., infinitive) B I 53-54. 19.

θabyāmah(i)y [*śasyāmasi] "are called" (pres. pass., with act. ending, 1 pl.) B I 7, a 10-11. 4.

θāigarcaiš. See θāigrcaiš.

θāigrcaiš "of (the month) θāigr̥ci" (gen. sg.) B II 46-47. 40.

θātiy [+śamsati] "says" (pres. act. sg.) B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 8 etc.; Ar. 4, 9. 3.

θāh(i)y [+śamsasi] *ibid.* (pres. or subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 58. 72.

θikā [*śikā] "rubble" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 28. 124.

θikām [*śikām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. 124.

θuxrahyā [śukrasya] "of θuxra (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. 79.

θūravāharahya [śūravāsarasya] "of (the month) θūravāhara" (gen. sg.) B II 36, 41, 61, III 39. 38.

θuvām [tvām] "to thee" (acc. sg.) B IV 43, 53, 55, 74. 70.

ssitīyam [tr̥tīyam] "third" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B II 43. 40.

ssitīyām (??) *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B V 3.

ssušāyā "in Susa" (loc. sg. f.) Sus. c 22(?), 34(?), 56.

paišiyāuvādām, the name of a district or province, (acc. sg. f.) B III 42.

paišiyāuvādāyā *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B I 36-37. 15.

patikaram [+pratikr̥tim] "picture" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 41.

patikarā [+pratikr̥tīh] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B IV 71, 73, 77. 75.

patigrābanā, the name of a village in Parthia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 4-5. 51.

patipadam [+pratipadam] "reinstated" (acc. sg. n.) B I 62. 23.

patipaya(x)uvā [+pratipālayasva] "protect" (caus. imp. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 38. 68.

patiprsātiy [pratipr̥chāti] "may question" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 48. 71.

patiprsāh(i)y [pratipr̥chāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 42 70.

patiy [+prati] "on, at" (preposition, postposition) B II 37, 43 etc. See uzmayā-, tya- etc.

patiyaxšayaīy [pratyakšaye] "ruled over" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) NR a 19; Xerx. P h 17. 99.

patiyajātā [+pratyahata] "fought" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) NR a 47. 102.

patiyazbayam [+pratyahvayam] "challenged" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 38. 155.

patiyāiša [+prtyāyan] "came back" (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 13, 18. 6.

patiyābaram [+pratyābharam] "brought back" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 68. 23.

patiyāvahyaīy [+pratyāvasye] "asked for aid" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 55. 21.

patiš [*pratiḥ] "against" (adverb, preposition) B I 93, II 33 etc. 30.

paθim [pathim] "path" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 58. 103.

para [*paraḥ, puraḥ] "beyond" (adv.) Ham. 4-5. 115.

-parā [parā]. See avaparā.

paraitā [pareta] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 20, 83 etc. 36.

paraitā [paretāḥ] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. pl. m.) B II 32-33, 38 etc. 38.

paraidiy [parehi] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 30, 50, III 14. 37.

parauvaiy [pūrve] "on the east" (loc. sg.) P e 15. 94. Miswritten for paruvaiy.

paradayadām, Art. II Sus. d 3. See jivadiy.

paradraya [parojrayaḥ] "beyond the sea" (acc. sg. n., adv.) Sus. q 29; Xerx. P h 24. 153.

paradraya(h)iya [*parojrayasyaḥ] "(a man) hailing from beyond the sea" (nom. sg. m.) ST 24. 173.

-paranam. See parnam.

parāgmātā [+parāgatā] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. sg. f.) NR a 44-45. 102.

parābara [parābharat] "carried away" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 71, 96. 24, 177.

parābrtam [parābhṛtam] "taken away" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 62, 67-68. 22.

parārasa [parārcchat] "reached" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 22, 32 etc. 36.

parārasam [parārccham] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 65.

paribarā [paribhara] "support" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 72, 88. 76.

paribarāh(i)y [paribharāsi] "shall support" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 78.

paribarāh(i)diš [paribharāsi + *diḥ] "shall support them" (subj. act. 2 sg. + acc. pl.) B IV 74. 77. (paribarāh(i) + diš).

pariy [pari] "about, against" (preposition) B I 54. 19.

pariyaita Xerx. P h 52. 156. Obviously a blunder for pariyaitiy [paryeti] "behaves" (pres. act. 3 sg.).

parīdiy [parīhi] "behave" (imp. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 49. 156.

paruzanānām [purujanānām] "possessed of many races" (gen. sg. f.) Elv. 15-16; Xerx. Elv. 15-16. 113.

paruv [puru] "much" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 49, Sus. c 56. 71, 127.

paruv(-)zanānām Xerx. P a 8, c 7, f 16, h 9, Van 12. 138. See paruzanānām.

paruvam [pūrvam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 9, a 15-16; Xerx. P h 36, 39. 5.

paruvamciy [pūrvam-cit] "formerly even" (adv + adv.) B I 63, 67, 69. 23. (paruvam + ciy).

paruviyata [*pūrvyataḥ] "from afore" (adv.) B I 7, 8, 45, a 11, 12. 4.

paruviyaθā (?) [*pūrvyathā] "formerly" (adv.) Sus. i 3. 129.

aruvzanānām "possessed of many races" (gen. pl. f.) Xerx. P b 15-16, d 11. See paruzanānām.

paruvā [pūrvāḥ] "former" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 51.

paruvnām [purūṇām] "of many" (gen. pl.) NR a 6, 7. Thus written for parūnām (*q.v.*).

parūnām *ibid.* P e 4, Elv. 9, 10; Xerx. P a 4-5 etc. 94, 97.

parga. See prga.

partaram [*pṛtaram]. See prtaram.

-parnam [parṇam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 51. 19.

See duvitā-.

parθava [*paršavaḥ] "Parthia, Parthian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, II 7, 92, NR a 22, Fig. IV, P e 15; Xerx. P h 20; ST 4. 7.

parθavaīy [*paršave] "in Parthia" (loc. sg. m.) B II 94, 96, III 5, 10. 49.

parθavaibiš [*paršavebhiḥ] "with the Parthians" (instr. pl. m.) B II 96. 49.

pasā [paścā, paścāt] "after" (instr. or abl. sg., adv.) B III 32; Xerx. P f 31. 55.

pasāva [paścā(t)-*avat] "after that, afterwards" (adv. + acc. sg. n.) B I 27 etc.; Xerx. P h 36. 12. (pasā + ava).

pasāvadim [paścā(t)-*avat-*dim] "after that him" NR a 33. 101. (pasā + ava + dim).

pasāvamaīy [paścā(t)-*avat-me] "after that to me, my" Xerx. P h 32. (pasā + ava + maīy).

pasāvašaiy [paścā(t)-*avat-*se] "after + that + to him, his" B II 88. (pasā + avu + šaiy).

pasāvašim [paścā(t)-*avat-*sim] "after that him" B II 76, 90. (pasā + ava + šim).

pastiḥ [pattiḥ] "infantry" (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 43, 45. 105.

pāta [pātaḥ] "protected" (pt. part. nom. sg. m.) P e 22. 94.

pātiš(x)uvarīš "a Patischorian" (nom. sg. m.) NR c 1. 106.

pātuv [pātu] "may protect" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 16, NR a 52, Ham. 8, Sus. c 57; Xerx. P a 18 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4; Art. III P 25. 92.

pādaibiyā [+pādābhyām] "by the (two) feet" (intr. dual m.) NR b 41. 105.

pādiy [*pāhi] "protect" (imp. act. 2 g.) P c 21-22. 94.

pārsa [pārsaḥ] "Persia, Persian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, 41. etc.; Xerx. P h 12; ST 1, 7.

- pārsaiy [*pārsē] " in Persia " (loc. sg. m.) B I 2, 34 etc. 3.
 pārsam [*pārsam] " Persia, Persian " (acc. sg. m.) B I 46, 66
 etc.
 pārsamcā [*pārsam-ca] " Persian and " (acc. sg. m. + particle)
 B I 66. (pārsam + cā).
 pārsahyā [*pārsasya] " of a Persian " (gen. sg. m.) NR a 13-14,
 43; Xerx. P h 12.
 pārsā [*pārsā] " Persian " (instr. sg. m.) P e 8; Xerx. P a 14.
 140.
 pārsā [*pārsāt] " from Persia " (abl. sg. m.) NR a 18,
 46-47 etc.; Xerx. P h 16. 99.
 pārsā [*pārsā] " Persia " (nom. sg. f.) Ar. 2, 5. 177. Probably
 wrongly inscribed for pārsa.
 pitā [pitā] " father " (nom. sg. m.) B. I 4, 5 etc.; Xerx. P a
 15 etc. 3.
 pissa [+pituḥ] " of the father " (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 20,
 c 14, f 47. 140, 146.
 pirāva " Nile " (nom. sg. m.) Sz. c 9. 110.
 piruš [+pīluḥ] " ivory " (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 43. 126.
 pisā B V 24. 84.
 pištā [pištā(h)] " ornamented " (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 42.
 126.
 pu(n)tāya " a Puntian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 27. 173.
 pu(n)tāyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 28. 154.
 pu(n)tiyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29-30. 99.
 pussa [putraḥ] " son " (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, 28 etc.; Xerx. P a
 10 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 13 etc.; Seal
 Inser. 8; Ar. 3; Art. I. 3, 165.
 pussā Art. II Ham. b. Thus written for pussa.
 pussā [putrāḥ] *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P f 28. 146.
 prga, the name of a mountain or hill, (nom. sg. m.) B III 44. 56.
 prtaram [*pṛtaram] " foe, combatant " (acc. sg. m.) NR a 47.
 102.
 prsā [pṛcchā] " ask i.e., punish " (imp. act. 2 sg.) IV 38, 69.
 68, 75.

baga [bhagaḥ] "god" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 25; Ar. 6.

bagaibiš [bhagebhiḥ] "by the gods" (instr. pl. m.) P d 14-15, 22, 24; Xerx. P b 28-29, c 12-13, 15, d 18, g 13-14, Van 26. 92.

bagabuxša [bhagabhukṣaḥ] "Megabyzos (a Persian)" B IV 85. 79.

bagānām [bhagānām] "of the gods" (gen. pl. m.) P d 1-2, Ham. 7, Sus. c 9; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 2.

bagābignahyā "of Bagābigna (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 84-85. 79.

bagām Philadelphia Brick Tablet Incr. Probably a blunder for bagānām.

bagāha [bhagāsaḥ] "gods" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 63. 74.

bandaka [bandhakaḥ] "subject, vassal" (nom. sg. m.) B II 20, 30 etc.

bandakā [bandhakāḥ] *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) B I 19. 9.

baratay (??) B V 22-23. 84.

bara(n)tiy [bharanti] "bear" (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR a 42. 101.

baratuv [bharatu] *ibid.* (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 14; Sus. k 5. 92, 130.

bardiya [*barhyaḥ, *brhyaḥ] "Smerdis" (nom. sg. m.) B I 30, 32 etc. 12.

bardiyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 31, 51.

baršnā [*barṣṇā] "by height" (instr. sg.) Sus. c 26, 26-27. 124.

bavatiy [bhavati] "becomes" (pres. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 55, 56. 156.

bavātiy [bhavāti] "shall become" (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 43, 44-45. 101.

basta [baddhaḥ] "bound" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 82. II 75, 90, V 26. 26, 45.

bastā [baddhān] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.

bāgayādaiš [*bhāgayājeḥ] "of (the month) Bāgayādi" (gen. sg. m.-f.) B I 55. 21.

bāxtriya [*bākhtryaḥ] "a Bactrian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 6. 173.

bāxtriya "in or from Bactria" (loc. sg. f.) B III 13-14, 21; (abl. sg. f.) Sus. c 36. 53, 125.

bāxtriš [*bākhtriḥ] "Bactria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 16, P e 16,
NR a 23, Sus. q 22 (??); Xerx. P h 21. 8.

bājim [*bhājim] "tribute" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 19, P e 9-10,
NR a 19; Xerx. P h 17. 9.

bātugara "wine-cup" (nom. for acc. sg. m.) Art. I. 178.

bābairauv [+bāverau] "in Babylon" (loc. sg. m.-f.) B I 78,
81 etc.; Sus. c 33 (for abl.). 125.

bābairauš [+bāveroh] "from Babylon" (abl. sg. m.-f.) B II 65.
43.

bābairum [+bāverum] "Babylon" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 83-84
etc.

bābairuviya [+bāveruvyah] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) B I
77, 79, III 81, Sus. c 29-30. 26.

bābairuviyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 86.

bābairuviyā "Babylonians" (nom. pl. m.) B III 78, Sus. c 53-
54; (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "Babylon" (nom. sg. m.-f.) B I 14, 80
etc.; Xerx. P h 22. 7.

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig.
XVI; ST 16. 173.

bābiruš. See bābairuš.

biyā [+bhūyāt] "may become" (aor. opt. act. 2, 3 sg.) B IV 56,
58, 59, 69, 74-75, 75, 78-79, 79. 72.

būmām [+bhūmim] "earth" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III, 2. 171.
See būmim.

būmim [bhūmim] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) NR a 2, 32 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1 etc. 96.

būmiyā [bhūmiyāḥ] "of the earth" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11-12,
Sus. b 9; Xerx. P a 9 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 4. 98.

brazmaniy [+brahmāpi] "divine" (acc. pl. n.) Xerx. P h 41,
51, 54. 155.

brātā [bhrātā] "brother" (nom. sg. m.) B I 29-30, 39-40.

brdiya. See bardiya.

BGibiš (ideogram = bagaibiš) Dar. II. Sus. b 3. 162.

BU (ideogram = *būmiš). Sus. c 28 etc.*

BUyā (= būmiyā): Sus. c 7, 15 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 11. 123.

-ma [mat] "from me" (abl. sg.), See hacā-.

-maiyy [me] "to me, my" (dat.-gen. sg.); see aita-, api-, a(h)uramazdā-, uta- etc.

maka, the name of a country or people, (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 18. 8.

maguš [*maguḥ] "a Magian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. 15.

magum *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.

maciyā, the name of a tribe or people, (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30, Fig. XXIX (pl. for sg.), Sus. q 29 (??); Xerx. P h 25.

maθišta [*mašišṭhaḥ] "greatest, chief" (nom. sg. m.) B II 13, 24 etc.; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 1-2. 34.

maθištam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 20, 83 etc.; Xerx. P f. 32.

manacā [+mama-ca] "my also" (gen. sg. +particle) P d 9-10. (mana + cā).

mazdāha [+medhasaḥ] "of Mazda" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. 142. See a(h)urahya.

mana [+mama] "my, to me, by me" (gen.-dat. sg.) B I 4, 9 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Ar. 6, 10. 3.

maniyātaiy [manýāte] "shall think" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 50. 71.

maniyāha(i)y [mānyāse] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 39, P e 20, NR a 38-39. 68, 94.

maruš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 22.

margauv [*margau] "in Margiana" (loc. sg. m.) B IV 25, j. 5-6.

margum [*margum] "Margiana" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 25.

marguš [*marguḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B II 7, III 11.

martiya [martyaḥ], the name of a Susian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 8, IV 15, f. 1.

martiya [martyaḥ] "man" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P h 51. 10.

martiyaibiš [martyebhiḥ] "by men" (instr. pl. m.) B I 56-57. 21.

martiyam [martyam] "man" (acc. sg. m.) B III 57 etc.;
Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3-4.

martiyam [martyam], the name of a Susian, (acc. sg. m.) B II
12-13.

martiyahyā [martyasya] "of a man" (gen. sg. m.) NR a 4, 44
etc.; Xerx. P a 3 etc.; Art. III P 4-5 (written martihyā).
96.

martiyā [martyāh] "men" (nom. pl. m.) B I 57-58, II 77
etc.; (voc.) NR a 56. 103.

martiyānām [martyānām] "of men" (gen. pl. m.) B IV 87-
88.

marda. See mrda.

marduniyahya [*marduniyasya] "of Mardonius (a Persian)"
(gen. sg. m.) B IV 84. 79.

maškā(x)uvā [*maškāsu-ā] "in skin-floats" (loc. pl. f. + post-
position) B I 86. 28. (maškā(x)uv + ā).

mā [mā] (prohibitive particle) B IV 59, 69 etc.; Xerx. P h 39.

mātya [mā + tyat] "not that" (particle + particle) B IV
43, 48 etc. 76. (mā + tyat).

mātyamām [mā-tyat-mām] "not that me" (particle +
particle + acc. sg.) B I 52. 19. (mā + tyat + mām).

māda [*mādah] "Media, a Median" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, 41,
49 etc.; Xerx. P h 19; ST 2. 7.

mādaibiš [*mādebhiḥ] "by the Medians" (instr. pl. m.)
B II 23. 36.

mādaiy [*māde] "in Media" (loc. sg. m.) B I 34, 59 etc.

mādaišuvā [*mādešu-ā] "among the Medians" (loc. pl. m. +
postposition) B II 23. 36. (mādaišuv + ā).

mādam [*mādam] "Media, a Median" (acc. sg. m.) B I 47,
21 etc.

mādamcā [*mādam-ca] "Median and" (acc. sg. m. + particle)
B I 66-67. (mādam + cā).

mādā [*mādāh] "Medians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50, 54-55.

māniyamcā [*māniyam-ca] "estate also" (acc. sg. m.-n. +
particle) B I 65. 23. (māniyam + cā).

- mām [mām] " me " (acc. sg.) B I 82-83, 93 etc. ; Xerx. P a 18 etc. ; Art. II Ham. a 5-6 etc. ; Art. III P 5 etc. ; for (gen. sg.) Art. III P 22-23 ; (for instr. sg.) Art. III P 26, 27, 171.
- mārgavaḥ [*mārgavaḥ] " a Margian " (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 24. 52.
- mārgavaibiṣ [*mārgavebbih] " with Margians " (instr. pl. m.) B III 16 53.
- māhyā [māsi-ā] " in the month " (loc. sg. m.-f. + postposition) B I 37-38, 42 etc. 15. (māhi + ā).
- mitra [mitraḥ] " (the god) Mitra " (nom. sg. m.) Art II Ham. a 6, b, Sus. d 4. 168.
- mitrahyā [mitrasya] " the god Mitra " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 5. 165.
- miθra [mitraḥ] " of Mitra " (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 5 ; Art. III P 25.
- miθrahyā [mitrasya] " of Mitra " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4.
- mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] " Egypt " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, II 7 ; Xerx. P h 23. 7.
- mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] " an Egyptian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 19.
- mudrāyaiy [*mudrāye] " in Egypt " (loc. sg. m.) Sz. c 9.
- mudrāyam [*mudrāyam] " Egypt " (acc. sg. m.) B I 32, 33.
- mudrāyā [*mudrāyāt] " from Egypt " (abl. sg. m.) Sz. c 11-12 ; Sus. c 41.
- mudrāyā [*mudrāyā] " Egypt " (nom. sg. f.) P e 11-12, NR a 27. 94.
- mudrāyā [*mudrāyāḥ] " Egyptians " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50-51, 52, 55.
- mṛta [mṛtaḥ] " dead " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. 156.
- mṛda [*mṛdat] " annihilated " (inj. for aor. act. 3 sg.) B V 11. 82.
- fratamā [pratamāḥ] " foremost " (nom. pl. m.) B I 57, II 77, III 48-39 etc. 21.
- frataram [prataram] " additional " (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P g 11. 147.
- fratarta. See fratṛta.

- fratrtā [*pratrtah] "passed" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B III 26. 54.
 fraθaram [*pratharam] "additional" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f
 26-27, 37. 146.
 framātām (?) [*pramātām] "projected" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c
 56. 127.
 framātāram [pramātāram] "overlord" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 7-8,
 Elv. 11; Xerx. P a 5-6 etc.; Art. III. P 8 (written frama-
 tāram). 97, 171.
 framānā [*pramānā] "commandment" (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57
 b 28. 103.
 framānāyā [*pramānāyāh] "of the commandment" (abl.-gen.
 sg. f.) NR b 37. 105.
 fravata [*pravatah] "downward" (adv.) Sus. c 28. 124.
 fravartiš. See fravrtiš.
 fravrtiš [pravrtiḥ] "Phraortes (a Mede)" (nom. sg. m.) B II
 14, 66 etc. 34.
 fravrtaiš [pravrteḥ] "of Phraortes" (gen. sg. m.) B II 69, 93.
 fravrtim [pravrtim] "Phraortes" (acc. sg. m.) B II 17.
 frašam [*prašam] "marvellous" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 56,
 57-57. 127.
 frašta [*praštaḥ] "splendid" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5.
 116, 129.
 fraharvam [prasarvam] "in all" (acc. ag. n., adv.) B I 17. 8.
 frāišayam [praiṣayam] "sent out (an expedition)" (imf. act. 1
 sg.) B I 82, II 19 etc. 26.
 frājanam [prāhanam] "destroyed, cut off" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
 B II 74, 89. 45.
 frāda, the name of a Magian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 23,
 j 1. 52.
 frānayam [prāṇayam] "led, brought forward" (imf. act. 1 sg.)
 B I 87. 28.
 frābara [prābharat] "brought" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 12, 25
 etc.; Ar. 7. 5, 177.
 frāmāyatā [*prāmāyata] "commanded" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx.
 P f 5. 147.

frāsaham [prāsaham] "erected" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 27. 124.
frāhajam [prāsajam] "imprisoned" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 78. 45.
frāha(n)jam [prāsañjam]. See frāhajam.

yautiyā, the name of a district or province in Persia, (nom. sg. f.)
B III 33.

yauna [yavanaḥ] "Ionia" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 28.

yauna [yavanaḥ] "an Ionian" (nom. sg. m.) ST. 26.

yaunā [*yavanā] "Ionia" (nom. sg. f.) B I 15. 7.

yaunā [yavanāḥ] "Ionians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29, P e 12-13,

Sus. c 33-38, 48; Xerx. P h 33; ST 23 (for sg.). 94.

yaunā [yavanāt] "from Ionia" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. e 42-43.

yauviyā [*yovyā] "canal" (nom. sg. f.) Sz. c 10. 110.

yauviyām [*yovyām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sz. c 8-9, 12.

yakā [*yakā] "timber" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 34. 125.

yadaišā [+yajeh] "may worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h
50. 156.

yadataiy [yajate] "worships" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 53.
156.

yadātaiy [yajāte] "may worship" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B. V 19,
34-35. 84.

yadātya [yadā-tyat] "when that" (adv. + nom.-acc. sg. n.)
Xerx. P h 35-36. 154. (yadā + tyā).

yadāyā "when" (adv.) B III 26; Xerx. P h 39. 53, 155.

yadiyaiš [+yajeh] "should worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx.
P h 39. 155.

yadiy [yadi, *yadhi] "if, when" (adv.) B I 38, IV 38-39 etc. 16.

yadipatīy [yadi-+prati] "if again" (adv. + adv.) NR a
38. 101. (yadi + patiy).

yadimaniyā(ha)iy [yadi-maniyāse] "if shalt think" (adv. +
subj. mid. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 47. 156. (yadi + maniyā(ha)iy).

yanaiy "but, whereon" (adv.) Xerx. Van 28. 159.

yānam [*yānam] "favour, boon" (acc. sg. n.) P. d 21. 92.

yaθā [yathā] "when, as, so that" (adv.) B I 27, 31 etc.;
Xerx. P f 25, 36. 10.

yaθāmaiy [yathā-me] "when my" (adv. + gen, sg.) Xerx. P f 32. (yaθā + maiy).

yaθāšām [yathā- *sām] "when their" B I 23. 10. (yaθā + šām).

yātā [*yātā] "until, while" (adv.) B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 45-46. 11, 40, 115.

yāvā [*yāvā] "as long as" (adv.) B IV 71, 74, 78, V 19, 35. 76.

rauca [rocaḥ] "day" (nom. sg. n.) B III 8.

raucapativā [rocaḥ- + prati-vā] "day on or" (acc. sg. n. + postposition + particle) B I 20. 10. (rauca + pati + vā).

raucabiš [rocobhiḥ] "by days" (instr. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. 15.

rauta [+srotaḥ] "stream, river" (nom. sg. n. or m., or abl sg. m.-n.) Sz. c 9. 110.

ragā [*raghā], the name of a district or province in Media, (nom. sg. f.) B II 71-72. 45.

ragūyā [*raghāyāḥ] *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B III 2-3. 51.

raxā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 34.

-rādiy [*rādhi]. See avahya-.

rāstām [*rāštām] "straight, right" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 59. 103.

labnāna "Lebanon" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 31. 124.

vaina(n)tiy [veṇanti] "see" (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P a 16. 140.

vaiṇāmiy [veṇāmi] *ibid.* (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR a 36, 36-37, 39.

vaināb(i)y [veṇāsi] "shall see" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 70, 73, 77, NR b 29. 75.

va(h)umisa [vasumitraḥ (?)], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 49, 51, 62. 41.

va(h)umisam [vasumitram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 53, 58.

vazrka [*vajrkaḥ] "great" (nom. sg. m.) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 2; Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 9; Ar. 1, 7; Art. I. 3.

vazrkāyā [*vajrkāyāḥ] "of the great" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 12, Sz. b 4 etc.; Xerx. P a 9 etc. 98.

vaṣṣabara [vetrabharah (?)] "cane-bearer (?)" (nom. sg. m.)
NR d 1. 106.

vayam [vayam] "we" (nom. pl.) B I 7, 10, a 10, 17. 4.

vayaspārahyā [*vayaspārasya] "of Vayaspāra (a Persian)"
(gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. 79.

vašnā [*vašnā] "by the will" (instr. sg. m.-n.) B I 11 etc.;
Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 5 etc.; Ar. 7. 5.

vašnāciy "by the will indeed" (instr. sg. m.-n. + particle)
Xerx. P g 7-8. 147. (vašnā + ciy).

vasaiy [vaše] "enough, much" (loc. sg. m., adv.) B I 34, 51
etc.; Xerx. P a 13 etc. 13.

vahaukahyā [*vasokasya] "of Vahauka (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 86. 79.

vahyazdāta [vasyas-*dhātaḥ], the name of an antagonist of
Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B III 22, 35 etc. 53.

vahyazdātam [vasyas-*dātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 27-23 etc.

vahyazdātahya [vasyas-*dhātasya] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III
38-39, 46. 55.

vā- [vā] "or" (particle). See imai- etc.

vikanāh(i)y [+vikhanāsi] "shalt destroy" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B
IV 71, 73. 76.

vikanāh(i)diš [+vikhanāsi-*dih] "shalt destroy them" (subj.
act. 2 sg. + acc. pl.) B IV 77. 77. (vikanāh(i) + diš).

vidarna "Hydarnes (a Persian)" (nom. sg. m.) B II 19, 21,
IV 84. 36, 79.

vi(n)dafarnā [vinda-*svarqāḥ] "Intaphernes (a Persian)" (nom.
sg. m.) B III 84, 86, 88, IV 83. 63, 79.

vināθayaiš [vināsayeh] "can destroy" (caus. opt. act. 2 sg.)
NR b 20. 105.

viθam [višam] "(royal) house" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71, NR a
53, P e 24, Ham. 8; Xerx. P h 58. 24.

viθāpatiy [višā-*prati] "in the (royal) house" (instr. sg. f. +
postposition) B II 16, III 26. 34. (viθā + patiy).

viθibiš [+viḍbhiḥ] "with the (royal) household" (instr. m.-f.)
P d 14, 22, 24. 92.

viθiyā [viśi-ā] "in (the royal) household" (loc. sg. f. + post-position) B IV 66, P c; Xerx. Ham.; Art. I 74, 90.
(viθiy + ā).

viθbišcā B I 65. 23. (viθbiš + cā).

vimrdatiy [vimrdati] "oppresses" (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q
40-41. 134.

viyaka [+vyakhānīt] "destroyed" (aor. act. 3 sg.) B I 64. 23.

viyakanam [+vyakhanam] *ibid.* (aor. or inf. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h
38. 154.

viyaxnahya [*vyakhnasya] "of (the month) Viyaxna" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 37, II 98, III 68. 15.

viyatarayāmā [vyatarayāma] "crossed over" (inf. act. 1 pl.)
B I 88. 28.

viyatarayam [vyatarayam] *ibid.* (inf. act. 1 sg.) B V 24-25. 84.

viyanāθnya [vyanāsayat] "destroyed" (inf. act. 3 sg.) B IV
66. 74.

vivāna [*vivānaḥ], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III
55, 73. 57.

vivānam [*vivānam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 58 etc.

vištāspa [vištāšvaḥ] "Hystaspes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 4, II 93
etc.; Xerx. P f 17-18, 20.

vištāspam [vištāšvam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 2, 3.

vištāspahyā [vištāšvasya] "of Hystaspes" (gen. sg. m.) B I
2-3, 4, a 3, 5-6; Xerx. P f 18-19; Art. II Ham. 4, Sus.
a 3; Art. III P 18-19, 19 (for nom.). 3, 171.

višpauzātiš, the name of a village in Parthia, (nom. sg. m.-f.)
B II 95. 49.

visadahyum [viśvadasyum] " (dedicated to) all countries or
peoples" (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. P a 12. 139.

visam [viśam] "all" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR a 49, c 21, 15;
Xerx. P a 16, b 25-26 etc. 103, 140.

visahyā [viśvasya] "of all" (gen. sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5.
116, 129.

vispazanānām [viśvajananām] "of those containing all races of
men" (gen. pl. f.) NR a 10-11, Sz. c 5. 98, 110.

vispā [visvāt] "from all" (abl. sg. n.) Art. II Sus. d 4. 168.
vrkāna [*vrkānaḥ] "Hyrcania" (nom. sg. m.) B II 92-93. 49.
vrdanam [vrjanam] "village or town" (nom. sg. n.) B I 92,
II 9 etc. 30.

vrnavatām [vrnavatām] "reveal" (imp. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 42,
53. 70.

vrnavātaiy [vrnavāte] "shall reveal" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV
49. 71.

-šaiy [*se] "to him, of him" (dat.-gen. sg., enclitic). See
adam-, avaθā-, utā- etc.

šakaurim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 65 74. See
[sa]kauθim.

šāyatām "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 4. 171. See
šiyātim.

-šām [*sām] "to them, of them" (dat.-gen. pl., enclitic). See
adam-, avaθā-, avam-, utā- etc.

-sim [+sīm] "to him" (acc. sg., enclitic). See adam-, avada-,
avadā-, apī-, utā- etc.

šiyāta [*cyātaḥ] "happy" (pt. part. nom. sg. m.) Xerx.
P h 47, 55. 156.

šiyātim [*cyātim] "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 4, b 2-3, Sz.
c 2, Elv. 5-6; Xerx. P a 3 etc.

šiyātiš [*cyātiḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. 95.

-šiš [*siḥ] "them" (acc. pl., enclitic). See adam-, avada- etc.

-štā [sthā] "standing." See avaθā-.

saka [śakah] "Scythia, a Scythian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16-
17, II 8, k 2. 8.

sakaibiš [śakebhiḥ] "with the Scythians" (instr. pl. m.)
Ham. 4. 115.

[sa]kauθim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) Sus. q 39-40. 134.

sakabarūda. See sikabarūda.

sakā [śakā] "Scythia, Scythian" (nom. sg. m.-f.) P e 18; ST
14, 15, 24.

sakā [śakāh] "Scythians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 25, 25-26, 28,
Fig. XV; Xerx. P h 26. 99, 107.

sakā [śakān] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B V 25. 84.

sakām [*śakām] "Scythia" (acc. sg. f.) B V 21, 21-22. 84.

sikabarūda "carnelian" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37-38. 125.

sikaya(x)uvatiš [*śikayasvatih], the name of a citadel in Media,
(nom. sg. f.) B I 58. 21.

siyamam [+śyāmam] "silver" (nom. acc. sg. n.) Art. I. 178.

suguda [*sug(u)daḥ] "Sogdiana" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, NR a
23, P e 16. 8. See sugda.

sugudā [*sug(u)dāt] "from Sogdiana" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 38.

sugudiya [*sug(u)dyah] "a Sogdianian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 7.
173.

sugda [*sugdaḥ] "Sogdiana" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 21.
153.

skudra [*skudrah], the name of a people or country, (nom. sg.
m.) NR a 29. 173.

skudrā [*skudrāh] "men from Skudra" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx.
P h 27. 154.

skudra [*skudrah] "a man from Skudra" (nom. sg. m.) ST
25.

sku(n)xa, [*skunkhah], the name of a Scythian, (nom. sg. m.)
B V 27, k 1-2. 84.

stabava [+stabhaya] "revolt" (caus. injunc. act. 2 sg.) NR a
60. 103.

stā(m)bava [+stambhaya]. See stabava.

stānam [+stāhanam] "place" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. Van 20-21.
159.

stūnam [+stūpām] "colonnade" (acc. sg. n. for f.) Dar. II
Sus. a 1. 162.

stūnā [stūpā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 45. 126.

stūnāya [stūpāyā, stūpājāh] "with, of colonnade" (instr.
or gen. sg. f.) Art. II Ham. b; Dar. II Sus. b 1. 162, 165.

sparda [*svardaḥ] "Sardis" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, P e 12,
NR a 28; Xerx. P h 22. 7.

spardā [*svardāt] "from Sardis" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 6, Sus. c 36. 115.

sīardiya [*svardyaḥ] "a Sardinian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 22. 173.

spardiya [*svardyāḥ] "Sardians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49, 52.

hainā [senā] "(raiding) army" (nom. sg. f.) P d 19.

haināyā [senāyāḥ] "from the (raiding) army" (abl. sg. f.) P d 16-17. 92.

hau- [so, +asau] "he." See hauv.

baudim [so, +asau-*dim] "he him, it" (nom. sg. + acc. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 32. 124. (hau + dim).

baumaiy [so, +asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 10. (hau + maiy).

haušaiy [so, +asau-*se] "he to him, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) P d 3. 91. (hau + šaiy).

hauv [so, +asau] "he" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 38 etc.; Xerx. Van 18, 21, P h 54. 15.

hauvam [so, +asau] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 29. 12. See hauv.

hauvtaiy [so, +asau-te] "he to you, of you" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) NR a 57. (hauv + taiy).

hauvmai y [so, +asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) B II 79, III 11. (hauv + maiy).

haumavargā [+somavargā(h)] "Amyrgian" (nom. sg. or pl. m.) NR a 25; Xerx. P h 26; ST 14. 99.

hagmatānaiy [*sagmatāne] "at Ecbatana" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 76, 77-78. 45.

haxāmaniš. See haxamaniša.

haxāmaniša [sakhāmaniṣaḥ] "Achaemenes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 6, a 8. 4.

haxāmanišahyā [sakhāmaniṣasya] "of Achaemenes" (gen. sg. m.) Ar. 3-4. 177.

haxāmanišiya [sakhāmaniṣyaḥ] "Achaemenian" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P b 20-21 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 2; Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 3, c 1, d 2; Art. III P 20-21; Art. I. 1, 3, 168.

haxāmanīšiyā [sakhāmanīšyāh] "Achaemenians." (nom. pl. m.)

B I 7, a 10. 4.

hacā [sacā] "from" (prepositional adv.) B I 7, 8 etc.; Xerx.

P h 16, 57-58; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. 4.

hacāma [sacā-mat] "from me" (adv. + abl. sg., enclitic)

B I 19 etc.; Xerx. P h 18. 10. (hacā + ma).

hadā [saha] "with" (prepositional adv.) B I 56 etc.; Xerx.

P b 28 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 3. 21, 30.

hadiš [*sadhīh, +sadas] "palace, dwelling-place" (nom.-acc.

sg. n.) Sus. c 22, 27; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 5, d 3. 123, 142.

ha(n)gmatā [+saṅgatāh] "come together" (pt. part. nom. pl.

m.) B II 32, 38 etc. 37.

ha(n)tiy [santiy] "are" (pres. act. 3 pl.) B IV 61, 63. 74.

ha(n)dugām [*sandughām] "record" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 55, 57.

72.

hama amaxahyatā (???) B IV 92.

hamataxšaiy [samatakše] "strove" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 68,

70. 24.

hamataxšatā [samatakšata] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 65-66. 74.

hamataxša(n)tā [samatakšanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B IV 82,

79.

hamadārayaiy [samadhāraye] "possessed" (imf. mid. 1 sg.)

B I 26. 11.

hamapitā [samapitā] "born of the same father" (nom. sg. m.)

B I 30. 13.

hamaranam [samaranām] "battle" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 90,

93 etc. 29.

hamaranā [samaranā] "battles" (acc. pl. n.) B IV 5-6, 32.

hamahyāyā [+samāyāh] "of the same" (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4,

41, 45, 52, 60. 67.

hamātā [samātā, +samamātā] "born of the same mother"

(nom. sg. m.) B I 30. 13.

hamiṣṣiya [*samithryah] "enemy, inimical" (nom. sg. m.)

B I 40, 80 etc. 16.

- hamissiyaibiš [*samithryebhiḥ] "with the enemy" (instr. pl. m.) B III 6. 51.
- hamissiyam [samithryam] "enemy" (acc. sg. m.) B II 26 etc.
- hamissiyā [*samithryāḥ] "enemy" (nom. pl. m.) B I 76 etc.
- hamissiyā [*samithryāḥ] "inimical" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B II 6-7, IV 33-34, IV 34.
- hamissiyā [*samithryā(h)] *ibid.* (nom. dual or pl. m.) B II 93.
- hamissiyā [*samithryā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) B III 11. 52.
- hamtaxšatai [samtakšate] "strives" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 16. 105.
- haraiva "Aria" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16, NR a 22-23; Xerx. P h 21. 7.
- haraiva "an Arian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 5.
- hara(x)uvatiṃ [+sarasvatīm] "Arachosia" (acc. sg. f.) B III 53. 58.
- hara(x)uvatiya [*sarasvatyaḥ] "an Arachosian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 10. 173.
- hara(x)uvatiyā [+sarasvatyām] "in Arachosia" (loc. sg. f.) B III 56, 72, 76, Sus. c 44-45. 126.
- hara(x)uvatiš [+sarasvatī] "Arachosia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 17, NR a 24; Xerx. P h 20. 8.
- haruva [sarvaḥ] "all, entire" (nom. sg. m.) B I 40, 80. 16.
- haruvašim [sarvaḥ-+sīm] "all him" (nom. sg. m. + acc. sg., enclitic) B II 75, 90. 45. (haruva+šim).
- haruvahyāyā [+sarvasyāḥ] "of all" (gen. sg. f.) Sus. c, 16, 18. 123.
- haruvahyāyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. f.) Sus. j 8. 129.
- halditahya [*halditasya] "of Haldita (an Armenian)" (gen. sg. m.) B III 79. 61.
- hašiyam [satyam] "true" (nom. sg. n.) B IV 44. 70.
- hāxāmanīšiya Xerx. P a 10-11. Wrongly written for haxāmanī-šiya.
- hidubānam [+jihvām] "tongue" (acc. sg. n.) B II 74. 45.
- hi(n)duš [sindhuh] "Sindh, India" (nom. sg. m. f.) P e 17-18, NR a 25; Xerx. P h 25. 94.

hi(n)dauv [sɪndhau] "from, in Sindh" (loc.-abl. sg. m.)
Ham. 5-6, Sus. c 44. 115, 126.

hi(n)duviya [*sindhuvyah] "a man from Sindh or India"
(nom. sg. m.) ST 13. 173.

hya [syah] "who, that" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21, 22 etc.; Xerx.
P a 1 etc.; Art. II Ham. b; Art. III P 1 etc.; Ar. 6
(for f.); Art. I.

hyavā [syah-vā] "who or" (nom. sg. m. + particle) B IV 68.
(hya + vā).

hyašaiy [syah-*se] "who to him, of him" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-
gen. sg., enclitic) B II 95. (hya + šaiy).

hyašām [syah-*sām] "who to, of them" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-
gen. sg., enclitic) B II 13. (hya + šām).

hyā [syā] "who, that" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, a 12, NR a 56,
P d 8. 4.

hyāparam [syā-(a)param] "that after" (adv.) B III 43, 64-65.
56. (hyā + *param, hya + aparam).

ADDENDA TO GLOSSARY

- atāvayam [*atāvayam] “(I) strengthened” (caus. impf. act. 3 sg.) NR b 47.
- anudim [anu-*dim] “according to him (or it)” (prepo. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 16, 18. (anu+dim).
- ayāu[.]iniš NR b 59.
- aruvāṭā NR b 38.
- arṣṭika [rṣṭikah] “a spearman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 44.
- avaṭādim [*avathā-*dim] “thus to him” (adv. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 17. (avaṭā+dim).
- avākaram [*avākaram] “such-like, thus” (acc. sg. n., adv.) NR b 6, 27-28.
- avākaramcamaiy [*avākaram-ca-me] “and thus to me” (adv. + particle + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 27-28.
- āxśnautiy [*ājñoti] “informs” (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24.
- āxśnavāh(i)y [*ājñāvāsi] “(thou) shalt inform” (subj. act 2 sg.) NR b 29-30.
- āxśnudiyy [*ājñuhi] “inform” (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR b 54.
- ābaratiy [ābharati] “helps” (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 25.
- imaibiš [*imebhiḥ] “by these” (instr. pl. n. or m.) NR b 48.
- (h)uxśnuš [*sujñuḥ] “well-informed” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 27.
- utādiš [uta-*diḥ] “and them” (particle + acc. pl., encl.) NR b 46-47. (uta+diš).
- (h)uṭānuvaniya [*sudhanvanyah] “a good bowman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42-48.
- (h)uradanām [*suradanām, *surajanām] “well-inscribed (or well attested)” (acc. sg. m.) NR b 23.
- (x)uvāipaśiyahyā [*svaipatyasya] “of the self-ruling” (gen. sg. n.) NR b 15. See (x)uvāipaśiyam.

(h)uvārštika [*svrštikaḥ] "a good spearman" (nom. sg. m.)

NR b 44. Thus written for (h)uvarštika; see arštika.

(h)uvāsbara [*svašvabhārah] "a good horseman" (nom. sg. n.)

NR b 42. Thus written for (h)uvasabāra; see asabāra.

(h)uvnaraibiš [sūnarebhiḥ] "by good qualities (or men)" (instr.

pl. n. or m.) NR b 48.

(h)uvnarā [sūnarā(h)] "good qualities (or men)" (nom.-acc. pl.

n. or m.) NR b 45, 57.

ušīy [*uši, *uši] "ears i.e., intellect" (nom.-acc. n. sg. or du.)

NR b 28.

[ušī]cā [*uši-ca] "and intellect" (nom.-acc. sg. or du. n. +

particle) NR b 32. (ušī + cā).

ušīyā [*ušiā] "by (or in) intellect" (instr. or loc. sg. n.) NR

b 35.

(h)ušhamaranakara [susamaranakah] "a good fighter" (nom.

sg. m.) NR b 34.

kariyaiš [*kuryāt] "(one) shall do" (opt. act. 3 sg. of the passive base) NR b 9, 11.

karšayā Weight b. See karšā.

kāsakaīna [*kāsakenah] "made of precious stone" (nom. sg.

m.) P f.; Xerx. P i. See kāsaka.

kunavātaiy [kṛṇvāte] "shall do" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 56.

kušuvā [*kṛšva] "do" (aor. imp. mid. 2 sg.) NR b 50.

xratum [kratum] "wisdom" (acc. sg. m.) NR b 3.

xšayamna [+kšayamānah] "ruling" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 15.

xšnuta [*jūtah] "informed" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 26.

ciyākaram [+kiyatkarām] "what-like, how few" (adv.) NR b

50. See ciyākaram.

ciyākaramcamaīy [+kiyatkarām-ca-me] "and what-like mine"

(adv. + particle + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 51, 51-52. (ciyā-

karām + ca + maiy).

taumanišaiy [*tomanī-*se] "in power + his" (loc. sg. + gen. sg.

encl.) NR b 25-26. See taumā.

tanūš [tanūḥ] "body, self" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 33. See

tanūm.

tāvayat[i]y [*tāvayati] “strengthens” (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.)
NR b 33-34.

tunuvatahyā [*tṛṇvatasya] “of the rich (or mighty)” (gen. sg. m.) NR b 9.

tunuvā [*tṛṇvān] “the rich (or mighty)” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 10.

tyāmai y [tyā-me] “which to me” (nom.-acc. pl. n. + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 13. (tyā + maiy).

draujanam [drohaṇam] “deceiver” (acc. sg. m.) NR b 12.
See draujana.

naipatimā [net-*prati-mā] “not indeed me” (compound particle + adv. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 20. (nai + pati + mā).

naimā [net-mā] “not me” (compound particle + acc. sg., encl.)
NR b 8, 10, 19. (nai + mā).

ṭhanuvaniya [*dhanvanyah] “a bowman” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42.

patimai y [*prati-me] “indeed my” (adv. + gen. sg., encl.)
NR b 32-33.

paribarāmi y [paribharāmi] “(I) support” (pres. act. 1 sg.)
NR b 17.

pariyanam [+paryāṇam] “superiority” (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 52.

prt[....] NR b 54.

prśāmi y [prcchāmi] “(I) punish” (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR b 19.

barta[nai]y [*bhartane] “to support” (loc. inf.) NR b 47. . .

bava(n)ti y [bhavanti] “(they) become” (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR b 14.

mana(h)uviś [+manasvī] “revengeful” (nom. sg. m.) NR b 13.

manaśc[ā] [manaś-ca] “and mind” (nom.-acc. sg. n. + particle)
NR b 32. (manaś + cā).

manahā [+manasaḥ] “of the mind” (gen. sg. n.) NR b 14.

maniyai y [manyē] “(I) consider” (pres. mid. 1 sg.) NR b 38.

marikā [*maryaka] “O menial!” (voc. sg. or pl. m.) NR b 50, 55.

mātai y [mā-te] “never to thee” (particle + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 52, 55, 57-58. (mā + taiy).

miθa [mithah] "wrong" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 9, 11.

mayūxa [mayūkhah] "(door-) shaft" (nom. sg. m.) P f., Xerx. P i.

fratarā [prataraḥ] "splendid, first" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 38.

See fratarām.

fraθiyaiš [*prathyet] "(one) should be arraigned" (opt. pass. with act. ending, 3 sg.) NR b 21.

yaciy [yat-*cit] "what indeed, whether" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + particle) NR b 35, 36, 57. (ya + ciy).

yadivā [yadi-vā] "if again" (adv. + particle) NR b 25, 29. (yadi + vā).

yāumainiš [*yaumenih] "agile" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 40.

rxθt^uv NR b 60,

rādiy [*rādhi] "because of" (adverbial postposition) NR b 9, 10-11. See avahyarādiy.

rāstam "straight, right" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 11. See rāstām.

vainatīy [veṇati] "sees" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 2.

vainātīy [veṇāti] "(one) shall see" (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR b 35.

See vaināh(i)y.

vināθayatiy "destroys, harms" (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 17-18. See vināθayaiš.

vrnavataiy [vr̥nvate] "reveals (or shall reveal)" (pres. or subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 23. See vrnavātaiy.

skauθaiš [*skošeḥ] "the weak (or poor)" (gen. sg. m.) NR b 10.

skauθiš [*skošiḥ] "the weak (or poor)" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 8-9.

See skauθim.

spaθmidya NR b 30-31.

hakaramciy [+sakṛt-cit] "once even" (adv. + particle) NR b 34-35.

[ha]kṛtahyā [satkṛtasya] "of the good deed" (gen. sg. n.) NR b 16-17.

hamaranakara [samaranākarah] "a fighter" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 34.

FURTHER INSCRIPTIONS

INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(559-550 B.C.)

PASARGADAE INSCRIPTION

- (1-2) k]ur[u]š..... |]š.....
(3) ]iy[.....
(4) ]y y[..... | ak]uta[... |]i[...
(5) ]kr[..... | [vi]θa[m]

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 2 f. This very fragmentary inscription occurs above the statues of Cyrus in the doorways of the palace at Pasargadae. Elamite and Babylonian versions of another short inscription is inscribed on the folds of the garment of the same statues.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

NAXŠ-I RUSTAM INSCRIPTION

b

- 1 бага vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya adadā i-
ma frašam tya vainatīy hya adadā šī-
yātim martiyahyā hya xraθum ut-
ā aruvastam upariy dārayava(h)um xšā-
- 5 yaθiyam niyasaya (.) θātīy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-
θiya vašnā a(h)uramazd[āhā] avākaram a(h)-
miy tya rāstam dau[št]ā a(h)miy miθa na-
[i]y dauštā a(h)miy (.) naimā kāma tya skauθ-
iš tunuvatahyā rā[di]y miθa kariyaiš (.)
- 10 naimā ava kāma tya t[un]uvā skauθaiš r-
ādiy miθa kariyaiš (.) tya rāstam ava mām
kāma (.) marti[ya]m draujanam naiy daust[ā] a(h)m-
iy (.) naiy mana(h)uviš a(h)m[iy (.) ty]āmai y ..tana-
yā bava(n)tiy dršam dārayāmiy (.) manahā
- 15 (x)uvāipašiyahyā dršam xšayamna a(h)miy (.)
martiya hya ha(m)taxšataiy anudim [ha]krtā-
hyā avaθādim paribarāmiy (.) [h]ya [v-]
ināθayatiy anudim vinastah[yā ava]θ-
ā prsāmiy (.) naimā kāma tya m[artiya]m
- 20 vināθayaiš (.) naipatimā ava kāma yadi-
y vināθayaiš naiy fraθiyaiš (.) martiya
tya patiy m[artiya]m θātīy ava mām
naiy vrnāvataiy [yā]tā (h)uradanām ha(n)du-
gām āxšnautiy (.) martiya tya kunau-
- 25 tiy yadivā ābaratiy anuv tauman-

- iṣaiy xśnuta a(h)mīy utā mām vasa-
 iy kāma utā (h)uxśnuš a(h)mīy (.) avākaram-
 [ca]maiy uṣiy u[t]ā framānā (.) yaθāmai-
 y tya krtam vaināb(i)y yadivā āxśnav-
 30 ā[h](i)y utā viθiyā utā spāθma-
 idayā aitamaiy [‘dīdiy’] aruvastam
 upariy manaśc[ā uṣi]cā (.) ima patimai-
 y aruvastam tyamaiy tanūš tāvaya-
 t[i]y (.) hamaranakara a(h)[m]iy (h)uśhamaranakara (.) hakara-
 35 mciy uṣiyā gā[θa]vā vainātiy yaciy
 va[i]nāmiy hamissiya[m] yaciy naiy vainā-
 miy utā uṣibiyā utā frāmānāyā
 adakaiy fratarā maniyaiy aruvāθā ya-
 diy vaināmiy hamissiyam yaθā yadiy
 40 naiy vaināmiy (.) yāumainiś a(h)mīy u-
 [t]ā dastaibiyā utā pādaibiyā (.) asabā-
 ra (h)uvāsabāra a(h)mīy (.) θanuvaniya (h)uθa-
 nuvaniya a(h)mīy utā pastiš utā
 asabāra (.) aršt[i]ka a(h)mīy (h)uvārštika
 45 utā pastiš utā asabāra (.) utā (h)uvnarā
 tyā a(h)uramazdā [upa]r[iy mā]m niyasaya utā-
 diś atāvayam barta[nai]y (.) vaśnā a(h)uramazdāh-
 ā tyamaiy krtam imaibiś (h)uv[naraibiś] aku-
 navam tyā mām a(h)uramazdā upariy niyasaya (.)
 50 marikā drśam azdā kušuvā [ciy]ākaram
 a(h)mīy ciyākaramcamaiy (h)uv[narā c]iyākara-
 macamaiy pariyanam (.) mātaiy [.....]tam
 θa(n)daya tyataiy gauśāyā [‘xśnutam’] avaś-
 ciy āxśnudi y tya prta[‘mtaiy as’]ti-
 55 y (.) marikā mātaiy avaś[‘ciy’.....]uś
 kunavātaiy tya [‘manā krtam as’]tiy
 avaściy dīdiy yaciy [.....] mā
 [ta]iy krtam(m)...mā [.....]ātiy-
 ā ayā[‘uma’]iniś bavatiy(.)[‘marikā xśāya’]θiya
 60 mā rxθt^uv [.....]iś

- 1 bhagaḥ *vajrkah asuramedhāḥ sya adadbāt *imat
 *praṣam tyat veṇati syaḥ adadhāt *cyātim
 martyasya syaḥ kratum uta
 *arvattam upari dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam
- 5 nyayacchat. *samsati dhārayavaḥ *kṣāyathyah
 *vaśnā asuramedhasaḥ *avākaram asmi
 tyat *rāṣtam joṣtā asmi *mithaḥ net
 joṣtā asmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat *skośim
 *trṇvatasya *rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet.
- 10 net-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ tyat *trṇvān *skośeh
 *rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet. tyat *rāṣtam *avat mām
 kāmaḥ. martyam drohaṇam net joṣtā asmi.
 net *manasvī asmi. tyā-me.....
 bhavanti dhr̥ṣam dhārayāmi *manasaḥ
- 15 *svapatyasya dhr̥ṣam *kṣayamāṇaḥ asmi.
 martyaḥ syaḥ samtakṣate anu-*dim satkṛtasya
 *avathā-*dim paribharāmi. syaḥ
 vināśayati anu-*dim vinaṣtasya *avathā
 pr̥chāmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat martyam
- 20 vināśayet. net-*prati-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ yadi
 vināśayet net *prathayet. martyaḥ
 tyat *prati martyam *samsati *avat mām
 net vṛṇvate *yātā *suradanām *sandughām
 *ājñoti. martyaḥ tyat kṛpoti
- 25 yadi-vā ābharati anu *tomani-
 *se *jñutaḥ asmi uta mām vaśe
 kāmaḥ uta *sujñuḥ asmi. *avākaram-
 ca-me *uṣi uta *pramāṇā jathā-me
 tyat kṛtam veṇāsi yadi-vā *ājñavāsi
- 30 uta viśī-ā uta
 etat-me dhihi *arvattam
 upari manasca *uṣi-ca. *imat *prati-me
 *arvattam tyat-me tanūḥ tāvayati.
 samaraṇakaraḥ asmi susamaraṇakaraḥ. *sakṛt-
- 35 cit *uṣyā gātvā veṇati yaccit
 veṇāmi *samithryam yaccit net veṇāmi
 uta *uṣibhyām uta pramāṇayā

- *atha-kad-it pratarah manye *arvāthā
 yadi veṇāmi *samithryam yathā yadi
 40 net veṇāmi. *yaumenih asmi uta
 *hastābhyām uta *pādābhyām. *aśvabhārah
 *svaśvabhārah asmi. *dhanvanyaḥ
 *sudhanvanyaḥ asmi uta pattih uta
 *aśvabhārah. ṛṣṭikah asmi *svṛṣṭikah
 45 uta pattih uta *aśvabhārah. uta sūnarā
 tyā asuramedhāḥ upari mām nyayacchat uta-
 *dih atāvayam *bhartane. *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ
 tyat-me kṛtam *imebhiḥ sūnarebhiḥ akr̥navam
 tyāḥ mām asuramedhāḥ upari nyayacchat.
 50 *maryaka dbr̥ṣam addhā *kuruṣva *kiyatkaram
 asmi *kiyatkaram-ca-me sunarā *kiyatkaram-ca-
 me *paryāṇam mā-te
 cha(n)daya tyat-te *ghoṣayoh *jñātam *avat-
 cit *ājānihi tyat pṛtam-te asti.
 55 *maryaka mā-te *avat-cit
 kr̥nvate tyat mama kṛtam asti
 *avat-cit dbihi yaccit mā
 taiy kṛtam mā
 *ayaumenih bhayāti . *maryaka *kṣāyathyah
 60 mā *rakṣatu

- 1 The great god Ahuramazda, who created this
 wonderful (work) that appears, who created happiness
 for man, who wisdom and
 sovereignty on Darius the king
 bestowed. Says Darius the king:
 By the will of Ahuramazda such-like (I) am
 that to the right a friend (I) am, (and) to the wrong
 never a friend (I) am. Never to me (is) the desire that
 the poor for the sake of the rich should be done wrong to.
 10 Never to me (is) the desire that the rich for the sake of the poor
 should be done wrong to. What is right that to me
 (is) the desire. To a deceiving man never a friend (I) am.
 Never (I) am revengeful. What to me
 belong firmly (I) hold. Of the mind (that is)

- 15 wayward (I am) firmly controlling.
 'The man who co-operates, him, according to the help,
 thus (I) support him. Who
 harms, him, according to the harm, thus
 (I) punish. Never to me (is) the desire that a man
 20 (anybody) should harm. Never again to me (is) this desire (that) if
 (anybody) should harm (he) should never be arraigned. A man
 what against (another) man (he) says, this to me
 shall not appear convincing until a well testified record
 (he) submits. A man what (he) does
 25 or performs (for others), according to his power,
 (I) am informed (of it) and greatly to me
 the desire (is) and (I) am well-informed. Such-like
 (is) my understanding and command. When
 what (is) done by me (you) shall see or come to know of,
 30 whether in the palace or in the army-camp,
 look at this my sovereignty
 over (my) mind and understanding. This much (is) my
 superiority that my body strengthens.
 A battle-fighter (I) am, a good battle-fighter.
 35 Once, by understanding in the palace (if anything) is found what
 (I) see (to be) hostile (or) what (I) do not see (to be hostile)
 with the ears and with command,
 then (I) think (him to be) superfluous by (the virtue of) sovereignty,
 when (I) see an enemy as well as when
 40 (I) do not see (an enemy). Agile (I) am
 both in hands and in feet. A horseman,
 a good horseman (I) am. A bowman,
 a good bowman (I) am both as a foot-soldier and
 as a horseman. A spearman (I) am, a good spearman,
 45 both as a foot-soldier and as a horseman. And the good qualities
 which Ahuramazda upon me has bestowed, and
 them (I have) furthered for use. By the will of Ahuramazda
 what (was) done by me with these good qualities (I) did,
 which upon me Ahuramazda has bestowed.
 50 O menial, vigorously make known what-like :
 (I) am, what-like (are) my good qualities, and what-like
 (is) my superiority. May not to thee
 appear what to thee in the ears That
 also do (thou) make known (what) [to thee] is communicated.

55 O menial may not to thee that
 shall do what is [done by me].
 That too do (thou) see what
 may not be done by thee. May not thy
 become unagile. O menial, the king
 may not.....

Herzfeld, *Altperische Inschriften*, pp. 4-13 ; Kent, *Language*, Vol. 15, pp. 166-74.

2. frašam. See Sus. c. 56, 56-57 ; p. 127.

3. xratum "wisdom," Acc. sg. m. OIA. *kratum*.

4, 31, 33. aruvastam "superiority, sovereignty." Acc. sg. n., governed by niyasaya. *arvan-* (OIA. *ārvan-* < *r*) + *-ta* ; cf. OIA. *vasanta-*, *hemanta-*. Herzfeld [pp. 80-86] and Kent [p. 169] take it to mean "companionship." See 31, 33.

4. dārayava(h)um. Acc. sg. m., governed by upariy.

5, 46. niyasaya "bestowed." See p. 105.

6. avākaram "such-like." Adv. Pronominal stem *ava-* + *-kara-* ; cf. OIA. *sakṛt*, *-kṛtvaḥ* (in numerical adverbs). For the length of the pronominal stem cf. OIA. *tādṛś-*, *yāvat-* etc.

7. rāstam "right, straight." Acc. sg. n., governed by dauštā. See *rāstām* NR a 59 ; p. 103. See 11 (nom. sg. n.).

8. miθa "wrong, false." Acc. sg. n., governed by dauštā. A derivative of *mith-* "to altercate, to alternate." Cf. OIA. *mithaḥ* "mutual," *mithyā* "false." See 9, 11.

9. naimā "not to-me." Negative adverbial phrase (*na + it*) + acc. sg. (enclitic), first person (*mā*). Acc. governed by kāmā. See 10, 19.

8-9. skauθiś "the poor (or weak)." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of *skuš-* ; cf. OIA. *kuśa-* "a sinner," *kuṣṭhin-* "a leper." See Sus. q. 39-40 (where it should be normalized [s]kauθim) and B IV 65 (where the proper reading should be skauθim). See skauθiś 10.

9. tunuvatahyā "of the rich (or strong)." Gen. sg. m. of *tunuvata-*, a derivative (transferred to the *a*-stem from **tṛṇvan-*?) of *tar-* "to overpower" in the *-nu-* class (Herzfeld, pp. 329-33) ; *r* has become *u* as in *kunautiy*. A further parallelism between *kar-* and *tur-* appears in Vedic *tarute*, like *kurute*. Kent would derive *tanuvata-* from the root *tav-* "to be strong" (*loc. cit.*, p. 170). See t[un]uvā 10.

9, 10-11. rādiy "because of." Postpositional adv., governing the genitive case. See *avahyarādiy* B I 6-7, 51-52, etc.

9, 11. miθa "wrong." Nom. sg. n.

9, 11. kariyaiš "should be done." Opt. pass. 3 sg. of *kar-* with the active ending *-t* preceeded by the aoristic *-š-*; cf. *akunauš*.

10. *ava* "that." Nom. sg. m.

10. *t[un]uvā* "the rich (or the strong)." Nom. sg. m. of *tunuvan-* (*𐎠𐎲𐎡𐎴𐎠*); cf. OIA. (AV.) *tṛṇman-*.

10. *skauθaiš* "of the poor (or the weak)." Gen. sg. m. See *skauθiš* above.

11. *ava* "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n.

11. *mām* "to me." Acc. sg., governed by *kāma*. See p. 68.

12. *draujanam* "deceiving." Acc. sg. m. See B IV 38, 63, 68; p. 68.

13. *mana(h)uviš* "revengeful, proud." Nom. sg. m.; cf. OIA. *manasvin-*. See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 170.

14. *tyā* "what." Nom. pl.

14. *dršam* "firmly." Adv. See p. 19.

14. *manahā* "of the mind." Gen. sg. n. of *manas-*; cf. *a(h)uramazdahā*. Gen. governed by the root *xšay-*, as in OIA.

15. *(x)uvāipašiyahyā* "of the wayward." Adj. to *manahā*. See *(x)uvāipašiyam* B I 47; p. 17.

15. *xšayamna* "ruling over." Nom. sg. m. of the present part. middle of the root *xšay-* (OIA *kṣi-*). Cf. *jiyamnam* [B II 62; p. 42] the only other instance of the present part. middle.

16. *ha(m)taxšataiy* "works together, co-operates." See *hamataxšaiy* B I 68, *hamataxšatā* B IV 65-66, *hamataxša(n)tā* B IV 82.

16, 18. *anudim* "according to + him." Prepo. + acc. sg. m. (enclitic) See *anuv* B I 92; p. 30.

16-17. [*ha*]krtahyā "of the good deed." Gen. sg. n. of *hakrta-*, OIA. *satkṛta-*. Genitive governed by *anu*. Kent reads and normalizes [*ha*]karrtahyā [*loc. cit.*, p. 170]; Herzfeld reads *-krrphya*. The repetition of the sign for *r* is a blunder.

17. *avaθūdim* "thus + him." *avaθā* + *dim*.

17. *paribarāmiy* "(I) support." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *pari-bar-*. See *paribarā* B IV 72, 88; *paribarāh(i)y* B IV 78; *paribarāh(i)diš* B IV 74.

17-18. [*v*]ināθayatiy "does harm, destroys." Pres. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naś-*. Herzfeld normalizes *vināθayataiy*. See *vināθayaiš* 19, 21.

18. *vinastah[yā]* "of the harm or damage," Gen. sg. n. of the past part. of *vi-naś-*. Genitive governed by *anu*.

19. *prsāmi* "(I) punish." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *praś-*. cf. *prsa* B IV 38, 69; *aprsam* B I 22, IV 67.

20, 21. *vināθayaiš* "(one) should do harm." Opt. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naś-*. For the ending see *kariyaiš* 9, 11.

20. *naipatimā* "not again to me." *nai+pati+mā*. Cf. *yadipatīy* NR a 38.

21. *fraṭhiyaiš* "(one) should be arraigned." Opt. pass. (with act. ending, cf. *kariyaiš* 9, 11) of *prath-*. Kent derives it from the root *pras-*. [*loc. cit.*, p. 171].

22. *tya* "what." Acc. sg. n.; governed by *ṭātiy*.

22. *patiy* "against." Prepo. governing *m[artiya]m*. cf. *patiš* B I 93 etc. This is Kent's reading; Herzfeld reads *pr-iy* and normalizes *par[sa]iy* [*op. cit.*, p. 173 f].

22. *ava* "that." Nom. sg. n.

23. *vrnavataiy* "shall convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *var-*. See B IV 49; p. 71.

23. [*yā*]tā "until." Adv. See pp. 11, 40, 115.

23. (h)uradanām "well-inscribed (or well-testified)." Acc. sg. f., adj. to *ha(n)dugām*. A derivative of *su+rad-* "to engrave, to inscribe." Kent derives it from I-E. **reg.* "to direct" (*loc. cit.*, p. 171).

23-24. *ha(n)dugām* "record." See B IV 55, 57; p. 72. For Herzfeld's derivation see *op. cit.*, pp. 188-90.

24. *āxšnautiy* "informs or commands, i.e., produces." Pres. (in the -*nu*-class) act. 3 sg. of *ā+xšnu-* (an extended form of *xšnā-*, OIA. *jñā-*; cf. MIA. (Pali) *viññu-* < **viññu-* etc. For the semantic change cf. OIA. *ājñā*). cf. Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 171. See *xšnuta* 26, (h)uxšnuš 27, *āxšnavāh(i)y* 29-30. Herzfeld derives these forms from I-E. **kleu-* (OIA. *śru-*) conjugated in the -*nu*-class [*op. cit.*, pp. 238-40].

24-25. *kunautiy* "does." Pres. (in the -*nu*-class) act. 3 sg. of *kar-*. See p. 105.

25. *yadivā* "or if" *yadi+vā*.

25. *ābaratīy* "helps." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *ā+bhar-*.

25. *anuv* "according to." Prepo. governing *loc. taumani-*. See *anudim* 16, 18. Cf. *anuv* (h)ufrātuvā B I 92, p. 29, where it governs *loc.* (or *instr.*).

25-26. *taumanišaiy* "in power + his." *taumani* (loc. sg. of *tauman-*) + *šaiy*. See *taumā* B IV 74, 78 etc.; p. 77.

26. *xšnuta* "satisfied < informed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of *xšnu-*. See *āxšnautiy* above.

27. (h)uxšnuš "well-satisfied < well-informed." Nom. sg. m. cf. MIA. (Pali) *viññu-* < **viññu-*. See *āxšnautiy* 24, and *xšnuta* 26.

27-28. *avākaramcamaiy* = *avākaram* (see 6) + *ca+mai*y.

28. *ušiy* "understanding (< ear, ears)." Nom. du. or sg. n. See *ušibiyā* 37; p. 105.

28. *framānā* "commandment." Nom. sg. f. See NR a 57; p. 103.
29. *vaināh(i)y* "thou shalt see." See B IV 70 etc.; p. 75.
22. *yadivā* "if again." *yadi + vā*. See *yadipatīy* NR a 38; p. 101.
- 22-30. *āxšnavā[h](i)y* "(thou) shalt inform (or be informed)." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ā + xšnu-*. See *āxšnautīy* 24, *xšnuta* 26, *(h)uxšnuš* 27.
30. *viθiyā* "in the palace or court." *viθiy* (loc. sg. f.) + *ā* (postpo.). See B IV 66 etc.
- 30-31. *spaθmidya*. Herzfeld and Kent normalize *spāθmaidayā* and translate "war-camp." "Av. *spāda-* 'army' and *hamaspaθmaedaya-* (name of a deity and of his festival) both are comparable" [Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172].
31. *aitamaiy* "this my." *aita* (acc. sg. n.) + *mai*y. See NR a 54-55, etc.
31. ['*didiy*']. See NR a 41; p. 101. The reading is assumed on the basis of the corresponding Babylonian word.
32. *upariy* "over." Prepo. governing acc. *manaš[c]ā [uši]ca*.
32. *manaš[c]ā* "and mind." *manaš* (acc. sg. n.) + *cā*. See *manahā* 14.
32. [*uši*]cā "and intellect (or ears)." *uši* (acc. n. du. or sg.) + *cā*. See *uši*y 28, *uši*yā 35, *uši*biyā 37.
32. *ima* "this." Nom. sg. n.
- 32-33. *patimaiy* "again my." *pati + mai*y.
33. *tyamaiy* "that my." *tya + mai*y.
33. *tanuš* "body, self." Nom. sg. f. See *tanūm* Xerxes P f 31; p. 146.
- 33-34. *tāvayatiy* "gains strength." Pres. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav-* "to be strong."
34. *hamaranakara* "a battle-maker, i.e., fighter." Nom. sg. m. See *hamaranam* B I 70 etc.; p. 29.
34. *(h)ušhamaranakara* "a good fighter" Nom. sg. m. *(h)uš-* in place of the normal *(h)u-* is surely due to contamination with the antonym *duš-* (as in *duškrta*m Sus. q 31-32, etc.; *duši*yāra P d 17 etc.) For a much less plausible explanation see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172.
- 34-35. *hakaram[c]i[y]* "once even." *hakaram* (numeral adv., cf. OIA, *sakrt*) + *ciy*.
35. *uši*yā "with intelligence, or intelligently." Instr. sg., adv.
35. *gā[θa]vā* "on the throne." *gā[θa]v-* (loc. sg. of *gāθu-*) + *ā*. See B I 62-63 etc.; p. 23.
35. *vainātiy* "(one) shall see." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *vain-*. See *vainā-* *h(i)y* B IV 70 etc.; p. 75. Herzfeld and Kent normalize *vainātaiy*.

35-36. *yaciy...yaciy* "whether...or." *ya* (nom.-acc. sg. n.; *yat*) + *ciy*.
Of. aciy Xerx. P f 21 ; p. 145.

36, 36-37, 39, 40. *vaināmiy* "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *vain-*. See NR a 36 etc.

36. *hamissiya[m]* "inimical." See B II 26 etc.

37. *uṣibiyā* "by the ears." Instr. du. See p. 105.

37. *framānāyā* "by command." Instr. (or abl.) sg. f. See *framānā* NR a 47; pp. 103, 105.

38. *adakaīy* "then indeed." See B II 11 etc.; pp. 33, 79.

38. *fratara* "splendid, first, additional." Nom. sg. m. It may be a blunder for *frataram* (Xerx. P. g. 11). See p. 147. The meaning of the sentence is very obscure. The Babylonian version is omitted here. Kent translates, "Once let there be seen with understanding in the council, what I see (to be) hostile, what I see (to be) not (hostile); with understanding and with command then I am first to think of kindly acts, when I see an enemy as well as when I see a not (-enemy)" [*loc. cit.*, p. 168].

38. *maniyaiy* "(I) think." Pres. mid. 1 sg. of *man-*. See *maniyāha-*(i) B IV 39 etc.; *maniyātaiy* B IV 50.

38. *aruvāṭā*. Text reads *afuvaya*; emendation by Herzfeld, supported by Kent. Herzfeld compares it with Av. *uruvaṭa* "friendship" [*op. cit.*, p. 293 ff.]. If the emendation is correct the form may be instr. sg. *Of. OIA. urvaṣi* (the name of a celestial courtesan).

38-39, 39. *yadiy* "when." Adv. See p. 16.

39. *yaṭā* "when, or." Adv. See p. 10.

40. *yāumainiš* "agile." Nom. sg. m. **yāuman-* (< *yav* + *mā*, cf. *taumā* B IV 71 etc.) + *-aina* (adjectival affix, cf. *aṭa(n)gaina-*, *kāsakaina-* etc.) + *-i* (adjectival affix. With the double affix *-aina* + *-i* compare OIA. *-enya*). According to Kent *-i-* in *-main-* is epenthetic [*loc. cit.*, p. 173], which is an absurd suggestion.

40-41, 43, 45. *utā ... utā* "both ... and."

41. *dastaibiyā* "by the hands." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41. *pādaibiyā* "by the feet." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41-42, 44, 45. *asabāra* "a horseman." Nom. sg. m. In the light of this occurrence of *asabāra* *asbaribiš* should now be normalized *asabāraibiš* as Herzfeld suggests. It may be normalized *āsabara*.

42. (h)*uvāsabāra* "a good horseman." Nom. sg. m. (h)*u* + *asabāra*. See (h)*uṣhamaranakara* 34, (h)*uṣanuvaniya* 42-43, (h)*uvārštika* 45, (h)*uvnarā* 45. It is a blunder for (h)*uvasabāra* unless we normalize *āsabara* for *asabāra*. See (h)*uvārštika* 45.

42. *θanuvaniya* "a bowman." Nom. sg. m. *θanuvan-* (cf. OIA. *θhanvan-*; Av. *θanvan-*, *θanvar-*) + *-iya*.

42-43. (h)u*θanuvaniya* "a good bowman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + *θanuvaniya*.

43, 45. *pastiš* "a foot soldier." Nom. sg. m. See p. 105.

44. *aršt[i]ka* "a spearman." Nom. sg. m. *aršti-* (OIA *ṛṣṭi-*) + *ka*. See *arštiš* NR a 44; p. 101. It may be normalized *ārštika* in view of (h)u*vārštika*.

45. (h)u*vārštika* "a good spearman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + *arštika*. See *arštika* and (h)u*vāsabāra* above.

45. (h)u*vnarā* "good qualities." Acc. pl. n. (h)u + *nara-*; cf. OIA. *sunṛta-*, *sūnara-* > *sundara-*. It may as well mean "good men" when it would be acc. pl. m. See Kent, p. 173. The sentence may also mean "the good men over whom Ahuramazda placed me, them I strengthened for support."

46. *tyā* "which." Acc. pl. n. or m.

46-47. *utādiš* "and them." *utā* + *diš* (acc. pl. n. or m., encl.).

47. *atāvayam* "(I) strengthened." Impf. act. 1 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav*. See *tāvayat[i]y* 33-34.

47. *barta[nai]y* "to further or support." Loc. inf. See *cartanaiy* B I 94; p. 30; *ka(n)tanaiy* Sz. c. 9; Xerx. Van 21; pp. 110, 159.

48. *imaibiš* "by these" Instr. sg. n. or m.

48. (h)u*vnā[raibiš]* "by these good qualities (or men)." Instr. sg. n. or m. See (h)u*vanarā* 45.

50, 55. *marikā* "O menial!" Voc. sg. (or pl.) m. cf. OIA. (Vedic) *mārya-*. See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, pp. 251-53; Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 173.

50. *dršam* "stoutly," Adv. See p. 19.

50. *azdā* "known." Adv. See p. 13.

50. *kušuvā* "make." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of the aoristic base (*kṛ-*) of *kar-*. See *akutā*, p. 17.

50. *oiyākaram* "what-like." Adv. See *ciyākaram* NR a 39; pp. 101, 105; also *ciyākaramamciy* 50, 50-51.

50, 50-51. Text reads *ciyākaramamciy* [Herzfeld]. Kent [p. 173] emends it to *ciyākaramcamaiy* (= *ciyākaram* + *ca* + *mai*y).

51. (h)u*vnarā* "good qualities (or men)." Nom. pl. n. (or m.). See 45 above.

52. *pariyanam* "superiority-." [Nom. sg. n. Cf. OIA. *paryāṇa-*. Kent [p. 173] would like to derive it from the preposition-adverb *pari* with the abstract (verbal) affix *-ana-*! See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, p. 273.

52. *mātaiy* "never to thee." *mā* + *ṭaiy*.

53. *θadaya* [or *θa(n)daya*] "may, appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. See p. 103.

53. *gaušāyā* "in the ears." Loc. sg. f. or du. n.

53-54, 57. *avašciy* "that too." See p. 140.

54. *āxšnudi* "do inform." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *xšnu*. See *āxš-nautiy* 24.

54-55. *parta*['*mtaiy as*']*tiy*. Restoration entirely conjectural; see Kent, *op. cit.*, p. 173 f.

56. *kunavātaiy* "shall make." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *kar*. See *kunavāh(i)y* B IV 75, 79; p. 77.

56. ['*manā krtam as*']*tiy*. Restoration is entirely conjectural; see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 174.

57. *dīdiy* "do look upon." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *dhi*. See NR a 41; p. 101.

57. *yaciy* "what indeed." *ya* (nom.-acc. sg. n.; *yad*) + *ciy*. See 35, 36 above.

59. *bavatiy* "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*. Kent emends to subj. *bavātiy* [p. 174].

60. *rxθt^{uv}*. Kent normalizes *raxθatuv* and translates "let the king not (feel himself obliged to) inflict punishment (?) [for wrong-doing (?) on the dwellers (in the land)]" [pp. 169, 174].

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTION

f.

Doorshaft Inscription

mayūxa kāsakaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā kṛta (.)

mayūkhaḥ *kāṣakenaḥ dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtaḥ.

Doorshaft made of precious stone made in the palace of Darius the king.

See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

mayūxa "doorshaft (or door-knob)." Nom. sg. m. Cf. OIA. *mayūkha*- "ray, brilliance."

kāsakaina "made of precious stone (or lapis lazuli)." kāsaka- (see Sus. c. 37, 39; p. 125) + -(a)ina; cf. *aθa(n)gaina*-, p. 90, *axšaina*, p. 125.

viθiyā "in the palace." viθiy (loc. sg. f.) + ā. See B IV 66 etc.; p. 90.

WEIGHT INSCRIPTION

b

- 1-3 CXX karšayā | adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- |
šāyaθiya xšāyaθ- | iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām x- |
7-9 šāyaθiya ahyāy- | ā būmiyā višt- | āspahyā pusea hax- |
āmanišiya (.)

See Hertzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 24.

karšayā "karšas." Nom. pl. (?). Text reads kršya. See karšā,
p. 137.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

i

Doorshaft Inscription

[may]ūxa k[āsaka]ina xšayā[ršāha Xšhyā viθiyā kṛta]

Identical with the Doorshaft Inscription of Darius [p. 252]. See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

j

Palace Inscription

adam xšayāršā Xš vazrka Xš Xšyānām Xš dahyūnām
Xš a[h]yāyā būm[iyā d]ārayavahauš Xšyah[y]ā pussa
haxāmanīšiya(.) θātiy xšayāršā Xš imam ta[caram adam
akun.]avam(.)

aham *kšayaršāh *kšāyathyaḥ *vajrkah *kšāyathyaḥ *kšāyathyānām
*kšāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kšāyathyaḥ asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ dhārayavasoh
*kšāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīšyah. *śamsati *kšayāršāh *kšāya-
thyah imam *tacaram aham akr̥navam.

I, Xerxes, great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian. Says Xerxes the king: This palace I built.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 41f.

tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m. See P s 6; p. 69.

k

Inscription on the fold of the garment of the King's Statue

xšay[ā]ršā dārayavaha[uš Xšhy]ā p[ussa haxāmanīši]ya (.)

*kšayarsāh dhārayavasoh *kšāyathyasya putrah *sakhāmanīsyah.

Xerxes, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 42.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES [I(?)]

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTION

1-5 a[..... | aya[..... | uršh[..... | ss da[..... | θati[y..... |
 6-11 yθiy [... | rmzd][... | rda š[... | ta θ/y[... | ...]n[... |
 ...]um

Herzfeld [*op. cit.*, p. 44 f.], who would ascribe it to Artaxerxes I,
 thus restores :

..... | ahy]āyā [būmiyā | [xšay]āršah[yā | pu]ssa dā[raya(h)
 ušahyā | θāti[y artaxšassā | xšā]yaθiya [..... | a(h)u]ramazdā [.... |
 ..]rdū[.... | ..]tā θa (or ya)[... | ..]na[.. | dahyā]um.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	for accusative.
Abl.	„ ablative.
Act.	„ active.
AMI	„ <i>Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</i> .
Aor.	„ aorist.
Art.	„ Artaxerxes.
AV	„ <i>Atharvaveda</i> .
Av.	„ Avesta or Avestan.
B	„ Behistan (Bisutun).
Bab.	„ Babylonian (Accadian).
BU (text)	„ BŪMI- (ideogram).
DAH (text)	„ DAHYU- (ideogram).
Dar.	„ Darius.
Dat.	„ dative.
Dem.	„ demonstrative.
DLZ	„ <i>Deutsche Literaturzeitung</i> .
Elam.	„ Elamite.
Encl.	„ enclitic.
F.	„ feminine.
Gen.	„ genitive.
Gk.	„ Greek.
GVP	„ <i>Grammaire du Vieux Perse</i> (second édition).
Ham.	„ Hamadan.
I-E	„ Indo-European.
I-Ir.	„ Indo-Iranian.
Imf.	„ imperfect.
Imp.	„ imperative.
Inf.	„ infinitive.
Inj.	„ injunctive.
Instr.	„ instrumental.

JAOS	<i>for Journal of the American Oriental Society.</i>
Loo.	„ locative.
M.	„ masculine.
Mid.	„ middle.
MIA	„ Middle Indo-Aryan.
MMAP	„ <i>Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse.</i>
N.	„ neuter.
Nom.	„ nominative.
NR	„ Naxš-i-Rustam.
OIA	„ Old Indo-Aryan.
OP	„ Old Persian.
P	„ Persian.
Pahl.	„ Pahlavi.
Pass.	„ passive.
Part.	„ participle.
Pers.	„ Persepolis.
Postpo.	„ postposition.
Pl.	„ plural.
Prep.	„ preposition.
Pres.	„ present.
Pron.	„ pronoun.
RV	„ Rgveda.
Sass.	„ Sassanian.
Sg.	„ Singular.
Skt.	„ Sanskrit.
Subj.	„ Subjunctive.
Sus.	„ Susa.
Sz.	„ Suez.
WZKM	„ <i>Wiener Zeitschrift für Kunde des Morgenlandes.</i>
XŠ (text)	„ XŠĀYAθIYA- (ideogram).
Xerx.	„ Xerxes.
ZA	„ <i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.</i>
ZII	„ <i>Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik.</i>

AN OUTLINE OF OLD PERSIAN GRAMMAR

OLD PERSIAN AND AVESTAN

§ 1. Old Iranian is known from two languages or rather dialects, Avestan and Old Persian. The former belongs to the North Iranian group and the latter to the South-Western group. Both languages show the following common Iranian characteristics: (i) absence of the *l* phoneme, (ii) deaspiration or devocalization of the voiced plosives, (iii) retention of the old spirant *z*, (iv) creation of the new spirants *x*, *θ*, *f*, (v) reduction of *s* to *h* under certain conditions, (vi) reduction of *cch* (< IE **sk*, **skh*) to *s*, (vii) very restricted use of the dual number, (viii) absence of the *-m* element in certain case-endings (e.g., instr. dual, loc. sg. of the feminine stems etc.), (ix) retention of some archaic forms in the nominal and pronominal declension (e.g., *pišša*, *manā*, *-šaiy* etc.), (x) use of the postpositive *-ā* with the locative, (xi) absence of the *-sya-* future, (xii) use of the subjunctive for the future, (xiii) retention of the middle subj. (first personal) ending *-nai*, and (xiv) use of the middle present participle weak grade affix *-mna*.

§ 2. In phonology OP shows certain archaic features not found or partially found in Avestan. The simplicity of the I-Ir. vowel system has been fully preserved in OP, but Avestan has developed quite a number of secondary vowels and diphthongs. Moreover epenthesis of vowels, which has rendered the Avestan phonology exceedingly complicated and bewildering, is totally absent in OP.* Anaptyxis is also rare; it occurs only in conjuncts with *v* and *y*. The diphthongs in OP retain their I-Ir. form and, unlike Avestan, they have never been turned into monophthongs.

In the treatment of the conjuncts *tr*, *šv* and of the I-Ir. *j(h)* OP differs from Avestan. I-Ir. *j(h)* appears as *d* (rarely *z*, *j*) in OP but *z(ž)* or *j* in Av. Thus: OP *dāna-* (*zana-*), Av. *zana* < *jana-*.

* In the word *yāumainiš* Kent sees an epenthetic *i*. But see p. 249.

The conjuncts *tr*, *šv* in OP have become the sibilants *ss* and *s* (< *ss*) respectively, but in Av. they appear respectively as *θr* and *sp*. Thus: OP *puṣsa*, Av. *puθrō* < *putras*; OP *asa-*, Av. *aspa-* < *asva-* etc.

§ 3. In morphology, however, OP is less archaic than Avestan. It has not retained the dative case and the perfect tense. The aorist has coalesced with the imperfect. Participles and gerunds are almost entirely absent in OP. A very remarkable feature of difference between Avestan and OP lies in the use of the augment in the preterit; Avestan does not generally use it, while OP almost invariably does. OP however does not use the pronoun *sa-* (*ta-*) as in Avestan; it always uses the compound demonstrative base *sya-* (*lya-*) which is generally used in the sense of the relative.

CLASSICAL SANSKRIT AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 4. Just as Avestan is closely allied to the Vedic, OP has strong affinity with classical Sanskrit. As in cl. Skt. the augment is invariably used in OP. One or two exceptions are probably due to the error of the stone-cutter. Another common feature is the rarity of modal forms of the perfect and the aorist. The only modal form (optative) of the perfect is *caṣṛiyā*, and of the aorist are *bīyā* (cf. cl. Skt. *bhūyāt*) and *nika(n)tuv* (imperative). The frequent use of the passive past participle for the finite verb [*e.g.*, *manā krtam*] is also a very strong common feature. The root *kar* has become *ku-* in OP and *kur-* in cl. Skt.

§ 5. The only two notable points of disagreement are (i) the use of the subjunctive mood in OP., which does not occur in cl. Skt. (except as the first person of the imperative), and (ii) disuse of the endings *-ni* (nom.-acc. pl. n.) and *-āis* (instr. pl. of the pronominal and *a-* stems).

MIDDLE INDO-ARYAN AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 6. OP shows greater affinity with MIA than with cl. Skt., not so much in phonology (which is almost I-Ir.) as in morphology. The more important points of similarity between OP (sometimes also Avestan) and MIA are enumerated below.*

1. Entire loss or very weak (implosive) pronunciation of final consonants. In OP only consonants that stand at the end of a word are -m, -r and -š (< I-Ir. -s after i and u) ; in MIA only -m̐ may do so.

2. Disappearance of the dual number. In OP the dual number occurs in rare instances of natural pairs like *dasta-* "hand," *pāda-* "feet," *uši-* "ear," and in the nominative form *ubā* "both." The only dual form of the verb is *aīvatam* "(both) lived." In MIA the only duals of the noun are the numerals *duve* (*duvi*), *do* "two," and *ubho* "both." No dual form of the verb occurs in MIA.

3. Replacement of the dative by the genitive. In OP no dative form ever occurs ; in MIA the dative singular of the *a-* stem appears occasionally only in the older phase of the language.

4. The instrumental plural ending is *-bhis* (OP) or *-bhim* (MIA) and never *-āis*.

5. Retention of the genitive singular ending *-(ā)sa* or *-(ā)sā*, as in OP *mazdāha*, *mazdāhā* "of Mazda," *xšayāršāha* "of Xerxes." In MIA it occurs dialectally in the Māgadhī speech ; e.g., *puliśāha* < * *puriśāsa* "of the man" ; cf. *samājasā* (Aśoka, Kalsi).

6. The use of the nominative plural pronominal form for the accusative also ; e.g., OP *avaīy*, MIA (Apabhraṃśa) *oi*.

7. Survival of a great many pronominal forms ; e.g., OP nom. sg. n. *ima*, MIA m. *imo*, n. *imaṃ* ; instr. pl. OP *imaibīš*, MIA *imehi(m)* ; gen. pl. OP *imaišām*, MIA (Ardhamāgadhī) *imesiṃ* ; nom.-acc. pl. OP *avaīy* "they," MIA (Apabhraṃśa) *oi* ; gen. sg. enclitic OP *šaiy* (Av. *šē*, *hē*), MIA *se* (*śe*).

8. Disappearance of the perfect tense.

9. Coalescence of the imperfect and aorist tenses.

10. Use of the passive past participle for the finite verb in the preterit tense.

11. Loss of the verbal force of the participles. The participles became either ordinary adjectives or substantives.

12. Full survival of the *-a-* and *-aya-* types of conjugation.

13. Growing tendency of the passive voice taking active endings.

14. Non-aphaesis of the substantive verb *as* with weak endings.

15. Scarcity of compounds, which never exceed two words.

ORTHOGRAPHY

§ 7. The orthographical peculiarities of OP as appearing in the cuneiform script are enumerated below.

1. Final *a*, *i*, *u* are written long (*ā*, *iy*, *uv*): *manā*, *astiy*, *dadātuv* etc. *-ciy* in *avašciy*, *kašciy*, *yacy* etc., and *-iy* in *naiy* may go back to I-Ir. *cit*, *it* or to **ci*, **i*.

2. Initial and medial *h*(*x*) before *u*, and medial *h* before *m* is invariably omitted: (*h*)*umartiyā*, *dārayava*(*h*)*uš*, *a*(*h*)*māxam*, *a*(*h*)-*miy* etc.

3. *i* is often omitted after *h* and *v*ⁱ, and *h* before *i*: *aθah*(*i*)*y*, *v*ⁱ(*i*)*θam*, *ca*(*h*)*išpiš* etc.

4. *n* is almost always omitted before consonants: *zra*(*n*)*ka*, *ha*(*n*)*gmatā*, *ci*(*n*)*cixraiš*, *a*(*n*)*tar*, *ga*(*n*)*dāra*, *amu*(*n*)*θa*, *ka*(*n*)*pa*(*n*)*da*, *upa-dara*(*n*)*ma*, *ka*(*n*)*bujiya* etc.

An exception is *bandaka*-. It is possibly a loan word from another dialect.

5. *-y*- and *-ī*- sometimes are written for *-iy*- and *-iya*- respectively: *ab*(*i*)*yapara*, *n*(*i*)*yāka*-, *apan*(*i*)*yāka*-. *nīštāya* (= *niyaštāya*) etc.

6. No final consonant except *-m*, *-r* and *-š* is indicated: *aita*(*t*), *akunava*(*n*), *zūra*(*h*) etc. But *akunavam*, *a*(*n*)*tar*, *aḡunauš* etc.

7. The following conjuncts only occur:

(a) Double—*x+t*, *n*, *m*, *r*, *š*; *g+d*, *n*, *m*, *r*; *z+d*, *b*, *m*, *r*; *t+p*, *y*; *θ+b*, *r*; *d+r*; *n+d* (in *bandaka*- only); *f+r*; *b+n*, *r*; *m+c*, *t*, *n*, *š*; *r+k*, *x*, *g*, *j*, *t*, *θ*, *d*, *n*, *b*, *m*, *v*, *š*, *s*, *c* (Art. II); *l+d* (in the foreign name *haldita*- only); *š+k*, *c*, *t*, *n*, *m*; *s+k*, *t*, *n*, *p*, *m*; *h*²+*y*.

(b) Triple—*x+š+n*; *x+t+r*; *r+š+n*; *r+š+t*.

(c) Quadruple—*x+š+t+r* [in (*x*)*uvaxšira*- only].

PHONOLOGY

§ 8. OP has the following sounds, as indicated in the cuneiform syllabary:

(a) Vowels—*a*, *ā*, *i*, *ī* (written *i* or *-iy*), *u*, *ū* (written *u* or *uv*).

(b) Sonant—r (written ar- initially and -r- medially): (a)rštiš, kṛta etc.

(c) Diphthongs—ai, au, āi, āu.

(d) Consonants—k, x, g; c, j, z; t, θ, d; p, f, b; n, m; r; y (generally written -iy-), v (generally written -uv-); ss, s, s; h.

The consonant l occurs only in these three foreign proper names—dubāla, haldita- and labnāna.

§ 9. The nature and origin of the OP sounds are discussed below.

a stands for initial and medial *a*. In a few instances of gen. sg. in -*sya* (generally names of months) it stands for final *a*: e g., anāmakahya etc.

ā stands for (i) *ā*, and (ii) final *a*: pitā, manā etc.

i stands (i) for initial and medial *i*, *ī*, and (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel: aniya < *anyas* etc.

iy stands for final *i*, *ī*: abiy etc.

u stands (i) for initial and medial *u*, *ū*; (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel, and (iii) for *r* in certain forms of the root *kar*:- duruvā < *dhrūvā*, paruvam < **parvam*, akuta < *akṛta* etc.

uv stands for (i) final *u*, *ū*, and (ii) sometimes medial *u*, *ū*: dadātuv, paruvzanānām, (h)uvnarā etc.

ar (initially) and r (medially) often represent *r*: arštiš < **ršti*-, kṛtam etc.

k stands for (i) *k*, and (ii) sometimes also for *kh*: nika(n)tuv < **nikhantu* etc.

x stands for (i) *kh*, and for (ii) *k* before *r*, *s*, *jh*: a(h)māxam, haxā-manīša, xšapa < **kšapas*, xratum < *kratum*, duruxtam < **drujhtam* etc. It is prothetic in the root xšnā- < *jñā*-.

g stands for (i) *g* and (ii) *gh*: ga(n)dāra < *gandhāras*, drauga < **draughas* etc.

c stands for *c*: -cā ca, etc.

j stands for (i) *j*, (ii) *jh* and (iii) *ž(h)*: jīva, jatā < **jhata*, nijāyam < **nižāyam* etc.

z stands for (i) *z* and (ii) dialectally *j*, *jh*: azdā < **adzdhā*, zana- < *jana*-, zūra < **jhras* etc.

t stands for *t*: tyaiy etc.

θ stands for (i) *th*, (ii) *š (< I.E. *k), and for (iii) *t* before *r* (dialectally) and *v*; *miθa* < *mithas*, *viθam* < **višam*, *miθra* < *mitrás*, *θuvām* < *tvām* etc. When *-va-* was pronounced dissyllabic there was no change of *t* to θ : *tuvam* < *tvam* (= *tuđm*).

d stands for (i) *d*, (ii) *dh* and (iii) **j* or **jh*: *dūra-*, *adā* < *adhāt*, *-dana-* < *jana-*, *adam* < **ajham* etc.

n stands for *n*: *nāma* etc.

p stands for (i) *p* and (ii) dialectally *v* before *š*: *pitā*, *aspa-* < **aśva-* etc.

f stands for (i) *ph* and (ii) *p* before *r*: *kaufa*, *fravrtiš* etc.

b stands for (i) *b* and (ii) *bh*: *basta* < **badhstas*, *abiy* < *abhi* etc.

m stands for *m*: *mātā* etc.

y stands for *y*: *yadiy* etc.

r stands for (i) *r* and, for (ii) *l* in loan words: *brātā* < *bhrātā*, *bābairuš* < *bābilu* (Babylon) etc.

ss results from sandhi of the conjuncts *tr*, *thr*: *ssitiyam* < **tritiyam*, *puṣṣa* < *putras*, *hamiṣṣiya* < **samithryas* etc.

š stands for (i) *s* after *i* and *u*, (ii) *c* before *y*, (iii) *t* before *n* or *y*, (iv) **j(h)* before *n*, and (v) sometime for *cch*: *hadiš* < **sadhis*, *kuruš*, *ašiyava* < *acyavat*, *hašiyam* < *satyam*, *arašniš* < *aratnīs*, *xšnāsātiy* < **jñācchāti*, (h) *ufrštām* < **supṛcchtām* etc.

s stands for (i) *s* before *t*, (ii) **š* before *m* and *v*, (iii) *cch* (< I-E **sk* or **skh*), and (iv) *j* before *t*: *dasta-* < **jhasta-*, *asmānam* < **ašmānam*, *asam* < **ašvam*, *pršā* < *pṛccha*, *rāstām* < **rājtām* etc.

h stands for (i) intervocalic and (ii) before *y*: *nāham* < *nāsam*, *hya* < *syas* etc.

FORMATIVE AFFIXES

§ 10. The limited vocabulary of the available records in OP shows the following I-Ir. formative affixes. Some are quite living, and others occur in one or two old forms only.

§ 11. The more important of the primary affixes are as follows :

(i) *nīl* (root nouns):

st(h)ā- > *upastā-* "help," *avaθāštā* "thus-remaining," *viš-* > *viθ-* "royal court," *kšap-* > *xšap-* "night," *jñau-* > *(h)uxšnuš-* "well-informed," *pad-* > *nipadiy* "in pursuit," *šard-* > *θard-* "year < winter" etc.

(ii) *-a* (weak root-vowel): *dhars-* > *dršam* "firmly," *vaid-* > *vi(n)da* (*farnā*), a proper name, *jīv-* > *jīva-* "alive."

(iii) *-a* (strong root-vowel): *dragh-* > *darga-* "long," *kar-* > *pratikara-* "portrait," *hamaranakara-* "fighter," *hakaram* "once" etc., *dhāray-* > *daraya(-vahu-)* "Darius," *dhraugh-* > *črauga-* "deceit."

(iv) *-a* (long root-vowel): *car-* > *(h)ucāram* "well-done," *aj-* < *frāda-*, a proper name, *bhar-* > *asabāra-* "horse-man."

(v) *-ana* (weak root-vowel): *varj-* > *vrđana-* "village."

(vi) *-ana* (strong root-vowel): *dhraugh-* > *draujana-* "a deceiver," *yaj-* > *āyadaūa-* "place of worship," *vas-* > *āvahana-* "a small village," *ay-* > *pariya[ya]na-* "superiority," *yā-* > *yāna-* "gift," *st(h)ā-* > *stāna-* "place," *dhā-* > *apadāna-* "palace," *daivadāna-* "a temple of gods," *arjh-* > *arjana-* "decoration," *ar-* > *hamarana-* "battle."

(vii) *-anā* (strong root-vowel): *mā-* > *framānā-* "commandment," *radh-* > *(h)uradanā-* "well-attested," *tac-* > *ustacanā-* *uštasanā-* "stair-case," *grabh-* > *patigrabanā*, a place-name.

(viii) *-an* (strong root-vowel): *barjḥ-* > *baršnā* "by height"; *vaḡ-* > *vašnā* "by will."

(ix) *-aka* (strong root-vowel): *bhandh-* > *bandaka-* "vassal," *ars-* > *aršaka-*, a proper name.

(x) *-adhi* (strong root-vowel): *jīv-* > *jīvadiy* (?)

(xi) *-ara* (strong root-vowel): *tac-* > *tacara-* "palace."

(xii) *-as* (strong root-vowel): *dhā-* > *mazdā* "Mazda," *ars-* > *xšayāršā* "Xerxes," *svar-* > *vi(n)dafarnā*, a proper name, *rauc-* > *rauca* "day," *sraut-* > *rauta* "stream," *man-* > *manahā* "of the mind."

(xiii) *-as* (weak root-vowel): *jḥvar-* > *zūra* "force," *mīth-* > *miθa* "wrong."

(xiv) *-ā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-as*): *dhā-* > *mazdām* "Mazda" (acc. sg.), *ars-* > *xšayāršām* "Xerxes" (acc. sg.).

(xv) *-ā* (weak root-vowel) : *dhaugh-* > *ha(n)duga-* "record," *dijh-* > *didā* "citadel."

(xvi) *-is* (strong root-vowel) : *sad-* > *hadiš* "dwelling place."

(xvii) *-i* (perfect base) : *dhars-* > *dādrši*, a proper name.

(xviii) *-i* (strong root-vowel) : *rūdh-* > *rādiy* "because of," *skauš-* > *skauθi-* "poor, weak."

(xix) *-i* (long root-vowel) : *bhaj-* > *bāji-* "tribute," *bhar-* > *usabāri-* "camel-borne(?)."

(xx) *-išt(h)a* (strong root-vowel) : *maš-* > *maθišta-* "greatest," *dav-* > *duvaišta-* "farthest."

(xxi) *-īyas* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > *tauvīya* "stronger."

(xxii) *-ka* (weak root-vowel) : *sus-* > *(h)uška-* "dry."

(xxiii) *-ta* (weak root-vowel) : *kar-* > *krta-* "done," *jai-* > *dita-* "won," *jhan-* > *jata-* "killed," *bhandh-* > *basta-* "bound," *arj-* > *(a)rstā-* "rectitude" (f.), *rāj-* > *rāsta-* "fight," *uy-* > *paraita-* "gone forth."

(xxiv) *-ta* (strong root-vowel) : *dhā-* > *dāta-* "law," *pā-* > *pāta-* "protected," *cyā-* > *šiyāta-* "satisfied."

(xxv) *-ta* (disyllabic base) : *gam-* > *gmata-* "gone," *šak-* > *θakata-* "completed," *grabh-* > *āgrbīta-* "seized."

(xxvi) *-tana* (strong root-vowel) : *car-* > *cartanaiy* "to make," *bhar-* > *bartanaiy*, *šas-* > *θastanaiy*, *k(h)an-* > *ka(n)tanaiy*, *piš-* > *nipištanaiy* "to inscribe."

(xxvii) *-tar* (strong root-vowel) : *jhan-* > *jantā* "a killer," *jaus-* > *dauštā* "friend," *mā-* > *pramātar-* "overlord," *par-* > *partar-* "fighter."

(xxviii) *-ti* (weak root-vowel) : *var-* > *fravrtiš*, a proper name, *pad-* > *pašti-* "infantry" (may be a secondary formation), *yaj-* > *išti-* "brick."

(xxix) *-ti* (strong root-vowel) : *cyā-* > *šiyāti-* "happiness," *arj-* > *(a)ršti-* "spear."

(xxx) *-man* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > *taumani-šaiy* "in his power" (loc. sg.), *barh-* > *brazmaniy* "divine" (acc. pl. n.), *aš-* > *asmānam* "sky" (acc. sg. m.), *caks-* > *(h)ucašma* "good eye" (nom.-acc. sg. n.).

(xxxi) *-mā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-man*) : *tau-* > *taumā* (power), *tauk-* > *tau(h)mā* "progeny."

(xxxii) *-mna* (strong or weak present base): *jyā-* > *jiyamna-* "close," *kšai-* > *xšayamna-* "ruling."

(xxxiii) *-(i)ya* (strong root-vowel): *barjh-* > *bardiya*, a proper name, *yauv-* > *yanviyā* "canal" (f.), *mart-* > *martiya-* "man."

(xxxiv) *-yas* (strong root-vowel, see *-īyas*): *vas-* > *vahyaz-dāta*, a proper name.

(xxxv) *-ra* (weak root-vowel): *dau-* > *dūra-* "far"; *nau-* > *nūra-* "now," *šuc-* > *θuxra-*, a proper name, *sav-* > *θūra-* (*vāhara*).

(xxxvi) *-ra* (dissyllabic base): *tac-* > *tacara-* "palace." But see (xi) p. 265.

(xxxvii) *-van* (strong root-vowel): *pā-* > *xšaššapāvā* "a satrap" (nom. sg.).

§ 12. Secondary affixes are as follows.

(i) *-a* (base extension): **tunuvant-* > *tunuvata-* "rich."

(ii) *-a* (adjectival, with *vṛddhi*): *margu-* > *mārgava-* "Margian," *dāru-* > *dāruva-* "wooden (?)."

(iii) *-a* (adjectival, without *vṛddhi*): **isu-* > *isuvām* "arrow-case" (acc. sg. f.).

(iv) *-ā* (feminine affix): *aniya-* > *aniyā-* "other," *vazrka-* > *vazrkā-* "great," *hamissiya-* > *hamissiyā-* "hostile" etc.

(v) *-aina* (adjectival): *aθa(n)ga-* > *aθa(n)gaina-* "made of stone," **axšā-* > *axšaina-* "hematite," *kāsaka-* > *kāsakaina-* "made of precious stone;" cf. *naucaina*. Cf. OIA. *sāmidhenī* < *samidh-*.

(vi) *-aini* (adjectival): **yaumā-* > *yaumaini-* "agile." Cf. OIA affix *-enya*. This affix may be primary.

(vii) *-i* (base extension): *path-* > *paθi-* "way."

(viii) *-i* (feminine affix): **hara(x)uva(n)t-* > *hara(x)uvati-* "Arachosia," *sikaya(x)uva(n)t-* > *sikaya(x)uvati-*, a place-name, *ap-* > *āpi-* "stream." Cf. OIA *yuvati-*.

(ix) *-ī* (feminine affix): *aθa(n)gaina-* > *aθa(n)gainiy* "made of stone."

(x) *-ka* (adjectival, pleonastic): *ari-* > *arika-* "inimical," (a)ršti- > (a)rštika- "spearman," **vazr(a)-* > *vazr(a)ka-* "great," **anāman-* > *anāmaka-*, "the name of a month," **kapanta-* > *kapautaka-* "lapis lazuli."

(xi) *-kha* (adjectival): a(h)māxam; cf. OIA *asmākam*.

(xii) *-kara* (adverbial): hakaram "once" (cf. OIA *sakṛt*), avākaram "this-wise," ciyākaram ciyakaram "what-wise."

(xiii) *-ta* (abstract): *aruvas- or aruva(n)t- > aruvasta- "superiority."

(xiv) *-tas* (adverbial): *ama- > amata "from there," *prava- > fravata- "downward."

(xv) *-tama* (superlative): pra > fratama- "foremost."

(xvi) *-tara* (comparative): apa > apatara- "further off," pra > frataram "additional, fresh."

(xvii) *-thara* (comparative): pra > fraθara- "additional, fresh."

(xviii) *-tā* (adverbial): ci- > citā "how long," yā- > yātā "as long," dvi- > duitā (in duitāparnam) "two-ways."

(xix) *-tiya* (ordinal): dvi- > duitiya- "second," tri- > ssitiya- "third."

(xx) *-tya* (adjectival): anu > anušiya- "follower," sa > hašiya "true."

(xxi) *-thā* (adverbial): ava- > avaθā "thus," ya- > yaθā "so."

(xxii) *-d(h)ā* (adverbial): ya- > yadā "when, where," ava- > avadā "then," i- > idā "now, here," *ad > azdā "clearly."

(xxiii) *-d(h)i* (adverbial): ya- > yadiy "if, when."

(xxiv) *-dha* (adverbial): a- > ada- "now," sa- > hadā "with," i- > idā "here, now" etc.

(xxv) *-dhas* (adverbial): ava- > avadaš "therefrom," dūra- > dūradaš "from afar."

(xxvi) *-na*: āsuaīy "in the neighbourhood (?)," yanaīy "when."

(xxvii) *-ma* (ordinal): navama "ninth."

(xxviii) *-ya* (adjectival): xšāyaθiya "ruling, ruler," ga(n)dāriya "Gandharian," hi(n)duviya "Indian," paradrayah(i)ya "one belonging to a land beyond the sea, (< paradrayah-)," nāviyā "flotilla" (< nāu), θanuvaniya "bow-man," humissiya "hostile," bābairuviya "Babylonian" etc.

(xxix) *-ya* (nominal, abstract): hašiyam "truth" (< satyam), (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule" (< *svāīpati-), daraniyam "gold" (cf. OIA *hiranyam*).

(xxx) *-van* (adjectival): artāvā "possessed of rta."

(xxxi) *-vā* (adverbial): yāvā "as long, until."

(xxxii) -vi (adjectival) : mana(h)uviš "revengeful" (cf. OIA *manasvi*).

THE NOUN

§ 13. OP retains all the I-Ir. cases except the dative, which is replaced by the genitive. The dual number is used very restrictedly, only in words that go in natural pairs such as 'eye,' 'ear,' 'hand' and 'foot.'

§ 14. The vowel declension is preserved much more fully than the consonantal. Of the latter only a few stray forms are available.

§ 15. In the following declensional tables OIA parallels are given in italics in simple brackets.

(i) The *a*-stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine

Singular

Nom.	pārsa	māda	baga (<i>bhagaḥ</i>)	martiya (<i>martyaḥ</i>)
Acc.	pārsam	mādam		martiyam (<i>martyam</i>)
Ins.	pārsā			
Abl.	pārsā	(<i>< *pārsāt</i>)		
Gen.	pārsahyā			martiyahyā (<i>martyasya</i>)
Loc.	pārsaiy	māḍaiy		dastayā (<i>= dastai-ā haste ā</i>)
Voc.			marikā	

Dual

Nom.-Acc.	gausā (<i>ghoṣā</i>)	
Ins.	dastaibiyā (<i>hastābhyām</i>)	pādaibiyā (<i>pādābhyām</i>)

Plural

Nom.	mādā	bagāha (<i>bhagāsaḥ</i>)	martiyā (<i>martyōḥ</i>)	daivā (<i>devāḥ</i>)
Voc.			martiyā (<i>martyāḥ</i>)	
Acc.				daivā (<i>devān</i>)
Ins.	mādaibiš	bagāibiš (<i>bhagebhiḥ</i>)	martiyaibiš	(<i>martyebhiḥ</i>)
Gen.		bagānām (<i>bhagānām</i>)	martiyānām	(<i>martyānām</i>)
Loc.	māḍaišuvā	(<i>= māḍaišuv-ā</i>)		

Neuter Singular

Nom.-Acc. *krtam* (*kṛtam*)

Plural

Nom.-Acc. *āyadanā* (*āyajānā*) *artā-cā* (*ṛtā-ca*)

(ii) The *ā*- stem (feminine)

Singular.

Nom. *tau(h)mā* *hainā* (*senā*)

Acc. *tau(h)mām*

Ins. }

Abl. } *haināyā* (*senāyāh*)

Gen. }

Loc. } *tau(h)māyā*

Plural Loc. *maškā(x)uvā* (= *maška(x)uv-ā*)

(iii) The *i*- stem (masculine, feminine, neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom. *skauθiṣ* *fravrtiṣ* (*pravṛtiḥ*) *hara(x)uvatiṣ*
(*sarasvatī*)

Acc. *skauθim* *fravrtim* (*pravṛtim*) *dipim* (*lipim*) *hara(x)uvatim*
(*sarasvatīm*)

Gen. *skauθaiṣ* *fravrtaiṣ* (*pravṛteḥ*)

Loc. *dipiyā* (*lipyām*)

hara(x)uvatiyā
(*sarasvatyām*)

Feminine. Plural

Acc. *arašniṣ* (*aratniḥ*)

Neuter. Singular

Nom. *uṣiy* (may as well be dual)

Ins. *uṣiyā*

Neuter. Plural

Ins. *uṣibiyā*

(iv) The *i*- stem (feminine)

Nom.	āpīšim (=āpī-šim) aθa(n)gainiy
Ins.	} āpiyā
Loc.	

(v) The *u*- stem (masculine and neuter.)

Masculine. Singular

Nom.	kuruš (<i>kuruḥ</i>)	hi(n)duš (<i>sindhuḥ</i>)	dāraya ^{va} (h)uš	bābairuš
Acc.			dāraya ^{va} (h)um	bābairum
Abl.				bābairuš
Gen.	kurauš (<i>kuroḥ</i>)		dāraya ^{va} hauš	
Loc.	} hindauv (<i>sindhau</i>)			bābairauv
Abl.				
Plural.	Gen. parūnām	paruvnām (<i>purūṇām</i>)		
Neuter.	Singular.	Nom.-Acc. paruv (<i>puru</i>).		

(vi) The *āu*- stem (feminine)

Singular

Nom.	dahyāuš	
Acc.	dahyāvam dahyāum	[but visadahyūm (<i>viśvadasyūm</i>)]
Loc.	dahyuvā	

Plural

Nom.-Acc.	dahyāva
Gen.	dahyūnām (<i>dasyūnām</i>)
Loc.	dahyušuvā (=dahyušuv-ā <i>dasyušu-ā</i>).

(vii) The *ū*- stem (masculine-feminine)

Singular

Nom.	tanūš (<i>tanūḥ</i>)
Acc.	tanūm (<i>tanūm</i>)

(viii) The *tar-* stem (masculine)

Singular

Nom.	pitā (<i>pitā</i>) hamātā (<i>samātā</i>)	brātā (<i>bhrātā</i>)	dauštā (<i>joštā</i>) ja(n)tā (<i>hantā</i>)
Acc.	framātāram (<i>prāmātāram</i>)	prtaram	
Gen.	pissa (<i>cf. pituh</i>).		

(ix) The *an-* stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine. Singular.

Nom.	xšassapāvā (<i>kšatrapāvā</i>)	artāvā (<i>cf. rtavān</i>)	tunuvā
Acc.	asmānam (<i>aśmānam</i>)	hidubānam (?)	

Neuter. Singular

Ins.	barsnā	vasnā
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(x) The *man-* stem (neuter)

Singular. Nom.-Acc. (h)ucašma

Plural. Nom.-Acc. brazmaniy (*brahmāṇi*)(xi) The *t-* stem (masculine)Singular. Nom. napā (*napāt*)(xii) The *yas-* stem (masculine)Sg. Nom. tauviyā (*tavyān*)(xiii) The *as-* stem (masculine, feminine and neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom.	a(h)uramazdā (<i>asuramedhāh</i>),	xšayāršā,	vi(n)dafarnā,
		aspacanā (<i>aśvācanāh</i>).	
Acc.	a(h)uramazdām,	xšayāršām	nāham (<i>nāsam</i>)
Gen.	mazdāha (<i>medhasah</i>)	a(h)uramazdāha	a(h)uramazdāhā a(h)ura- mazdahā xšayāršāha.

Neuter. Singular

Nom.-Acc.	draya (<i>īrayah</i>)	zūra (<i>hvarah</i>)	rauca (- <i>rocah</i>) rauta (<i>srotah</i>)
Loc.	drayahiyā (- <i>drayahiy-ā</i> <i>īrayasi-a</i>)	māhyā (= <i>māhi-ā māsi-ā</i>).	
Plural Ins.	raucabiš (- <i>rocobhih</i>)		

(xiv) The *š*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Acc. *višam* (*višam*)Ins. *višā-patīy* (*višā-prati*)Loc. *viθiyā* (= *viθiy-ā višī-ā*)Plural Ins. *viθibiš viθibiš-cā* (*viθbhih*)(xv) The *is*- stem (neuter)Singular Nom.-Acc. *hadiš* (*sadih*)(xvi) The *d*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Acc. *θardam* (*šaradam*)Gen. *θarda* (*šaradah*)(xvii) The *p*- stem (feminine ?)Singular Gen. *xšapa-vā* (*kšapaḥ-vā*)

THE PRONOUN

§ 15. . The pronominal declensions are as follows :—

(i) The pronominal adjective

Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	<i>aniya</i> (<i>anyah</i>)	<i>aniyaiciy</i> (= <i>aniyai-ci-y anye-cit</i>) <i>anīyāha</i> (<i>anyāsah</i>)
Acc.	<i>aniyam</i> (<i>anyam</i>)	
Ins.	} <i>aniyanā</i>	
Abl.		
Gen.	<i>aniyahyā</i> (<i>anyasya</i>)	

Feminine

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	<i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyā</i>)	<i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyāh</i>)
Acc.		<i>aniyā</i> (<i>anyāh</i>)
Loc.		<i>aniyā(x)uvā</i> (= <i>aniyā(x)uv-ā anyāsu-ā</i>).

Neuter

Singular

aniya (*anyat*), aniyašciy (*anyat-cit*).

(ii) The relative base *ya-* occurs only in a few adverbial derivatives like *yadiy* (**yadhi*, *yadi*) and possibly in *yaciy* (*yat-cit*). In Old Persian the compound demonstrative *tya- hya-* (*tya- sya-*) is used as the relative pronoun as well.

(iii) The demonstrative-relative

Masculine

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nom.	hya (<i>syah</i>)	tyā (<i>tyā</i>)?	tyaiy (<i>tye</i>)
Acc.	{ tyam (<i>tyam</i>) -šim (enclitic ; <i>sīm</i>)		{ tyaiy (<i>tye</i>) -šiš (enclitic)
Ins.	{ tyanā		
Abl.	{ tyanā		
Gen.	-šaiy (enclitic; MIA <i>se</i>)		{ tyaišām (<i>tyešām</i>) -šām (enclitic)

Feminine

Nom.	hyā (<i>syā</i>)	{ tyā (<i>tyāh</i>) tyaiy (<i>tye</i>)
Acc.	tyām (<i>tyām</i>)	tyā (<i>tyāh</i>)

Neuter

	Singular	Plural
Nom.-Acc.	tya (<i>tyat</i>)	tyā (<i>tyā</i>)

(iv) The demonstrative-indefinite

Singular

Masculine

Nom. kašciy (=kaš-ci-y *kašcit*)

Neuter

• kaiy (=ka-iy *kad-it*),
cišciy (*cit-cit*)

(v) The far demonstrative base *ava-*

Singular

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.		avā ?	ava avašciy, (* <i>avat</i> -* <i>cit</i>)
Acc.	avam	avām	ava avašciy
Ins.	} avanā		
Abl.			
Gen.	avahyā		

Plural

	Masculine	Feminine
Nom.	avaiy	avā
Acc.	avaiy	
Gen.	avaišām	

(vi) The far demonstrative base *aita-* *a-*

	Singular		Plural
	Masculine	Feminine	Feminine
Nom.			aita (<i>etat</i>)
Acc.			aita (<i>etat</i>)
Ins.	anā		aitā (<i>etāh</i>)
Gen.		ah(i)yāyā (<i>asyāh</i>)	
Loc.		ahyāyā (<i>asyām</i>)	

(vii) The near demonstrative base *ima-* *i-*

	Singular			Plural	
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine
Nom.	iyam	iyam (<i>iyam</i>)	ima	imaiy (<i>ime</i>)	imaiy imā (<i>imāh</i>)
Acc.	imam	imān (<i>imām</i>)	ima	imaiy	imaiy imā
	(<i>imam</i>)				
Ins.				imaibiš	
Gen.				imaišām	

(viii) The enclitic demonstrative base *da- di-*

Singular

Plural

Acc. -dim -diš -diy -daiy (the last also non-enclitic)

(ix) The demonstrative base *sau-*

Masculine Singular Nom. *hauv (so) hauvam*

(x) The base *ubha-*

Masculine Dual Nom. *ubā (ubhā)*

(xi) The first personal

Singular

Plural

Nom. *adam (aham)*

vayam (vayam)

Acc. { *mām (mām)*
 mā (enclitic; mā)

Abl. -*ma (enclitic; mat)*

Gen. { *manā (mama)*
 -mai (enclitic; me)

a(h)māxam (asmākam)

(xii) The second personal

Singular

Nom. *tuvam (tvam tuam) tuva ?*

Acc. *θuvām (tvām)*

Gen. *taiy (also enclitic; te).*

THE VERB

THE FINITE VERB

§ 16. Old Persian retains the two tenses, the present and the imperfect fully, and the aorist partially, the latter being to some extent merged into the imperfect. The perfect is lost entirely, excepting a solitary modal (optative) form. There is no future tense as such; the subjunctive is used for the future. The two voices, the active and the middle

(including the passive in the present system), and the four moods, the subjunctive, the injunctive, the optative and the imperative, are fully preserved. The subjunctive always shows the primary endings, perhaps excepting *θa(n)dayā*. The subjunctive middle ending *-naiy* and the indicative middle ending *-mai* appear in the normalizations *kunavānaiy* and *θadayāmai* but these may as well be normalized *kunavāniy* and *θadayāmiy*. The optative is but a dying idiom.

As against Avestan the augment is always used in the imperfect and the aorist; the few exceptions are undoubtedly due to the stone-cutters' blunder.

The only dual form of the verb is *ajivatam*.

(i) The present (indicative)

Active		Middle
Singular	Plural	Singular
The -a- class		
1. <i>vaināmiy</i> (<i>veṇāmi</i>) <i>paribarāmiy</i> (<i>paribharāmi</i>)		
3. <i>bavatiy</i> (<i>bhavati</i>) <i>ābaratiy</i> (<i>ābharati</i>) <i>vainatiy</i> (<i>veṇati</i>)	<i>bava(n)tiy</i> (<i>bhavanti</i>) <i>vaina(n)tiy</i> (<i>veṇanti</i>) <i>bara(n)tiy</i> (<i>bharanti</i>)	<i>yadataiy</i> (<i>yajate</i>) <i>gaubataiy</i> <i>ha(m)taxšataiy</i> (<i>samtakšate</i>)

The -ā- class

2. <i>θāh(i)y</i> (<i><*θahahi</i>)	
3. <i>θātiy</i> (<i><*θahati</i>) <i>vimrdatiy</i> (<i>vimṛdati</i>) <i>trasatiy</i> ?	<i>vrnavataiy</i> (<i>vrṇvate</i>)

		Active	Middle	Passive	
		Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
The <i>-ya-</i> class					
1.	jadyāmiy			maniyaiy (<i>manyē</i>)	θahyāmah(i)y
The <i>-aya-</i> class					
1.	dārayāmiy (<i>dhārayāmi</i>) θa(n)dayāmiy? (<i>chandayāmi</i>)			θa(n)dayāmai y ?	
3.	tāvayatiy vināθayatiy (<i>vināśayati</i>)	dāraya(n)tiy (<i>dhārayanti</i>)			
The <i>-*ske-</i> class					
1.	prsāmiy (<i>pr̥schāmi</i>)				
3.	trsatiy				
The root class					
1.	a(h)miy (<i>asmi</i>)	a(h)mah(i)y			
2.	ah(i)y (<i>asi</i>)				
3.	astiy (<i>asti</i>) aitiy (<i>eti</i>) ja(n)tiy (<i>hanti</i>)	ha(n)tiy (<i>santi</i>)			
The <i>-nu-</i> class					
3.	kunautiy (<i>kr̥noti</i>) āxšnautiy			danutsiy	

(ii) The imperfect (indicative)

Active		Middle	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
The -a- class			
1. abavam (abhavam) abaram (abharam) patiyābaram (pratyābharam) frānayam (prāṇayam) ašiyavam (acyavam) patiyazbāyam (pratyahvayam) avajam niyapaišam (nyapešam)		ayadaiy (ayaḡe) patiyaxšayaiy (pratyakšaye) hamataxšayaiy (samatakše)	
3. abava (abhavat) anaya (anayat) ašiyava (acyavat) avaina (aveṇat)	abava (abhavan) abara (abharan) abaraha ašiyava (acyavan)	anayata (anayata) agaubatā a(h)ištata (atištata) udapatatā (udapatata) hamataxšatā (samatakšata)	abara(n)tā (abharanta) agauba(n)tā hamataxša(n)tā (samatakšanta)

The -ā- class

1. ajanam
(ahanam),

Singular	Active		Middle		Passive
	Dual	Plural	Singular	Sing.	Pl.
avājanam, (avāhanam)					
prājanam (prāhanam)					
aθaham (aśamsam)					
3. apiθa	ajīvatam	avājana			
(apimīsat)	(ajīvatām)	(avāhanan)			
aθaha		atrasa ?			
(aśamsat)					
amn(n)θa					
(amunthat)					
atrasa ?					

The -ya- class

1.			amaniyaiy (amanye)	
3. adurujiya		adurujiyaša	patiyāvahyaiy (patiyāvasye)	
(adruhyat)		(adruhyan)	amriyata	akuna-
			(amriyata)	vayatā
			prāmāyatā	akariya(n)ta (akriyanta)

The -aya- class

1. agrbāyam	viyatarayāmā	apapaiy
(agr̥bhāyam)	(vyatarayāma)	(apāye)
niyašādayam		hamadārayaiy
(nyasādayam)		(samadhāraye)
abijāvayam		
(abhyajāvayam)		
avāstāyam		
(avāsthāpayam)		
frāišayam		
(praišayam)		

Active		Middle	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
atāvayam			
niyassārayam			
viyatarayam			
(vyatarayam)			
3. agrbāya	agrbāya	agrbāyatā	
(agr̥bhāyat)	(agr̥bhāyan)	(agr̥bhāyata)	agauba(n)tā
niyaštāya			
(nysthāpayat)			
ništāya			
adaraya			
(adhārayat)			
amānaya			
(amānayat)			
viyanādaya			
(vyanādayat)			

The *-ske-* class

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. aprsam | | |
| (ap̥rc̥cham) | | |
| avārasam | | |
| (avārc̥cham) | | |
| 3. niasaya | atrsa | ayasatā |
| (nyayac̥chat) | | (ayac̥chata) |
| atrsa ? | | |
| avahrda | | |
| (avāsr̥jat) | | |

The root class

- āham
- (āsam)
- upariyāyam
- (uparyāyam)
- upāyam
- (upāyam)

	Active		Middle	Passive	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Singular	Plural
	nijāyam (<i>nirūyam</i>) (<i>āsīh</i>)				
2.	āha <i>āsīh</i>				
3.	āis (<i>ait</i>), atīyais (<i>atyait</i>) aja (<i>ahan</i>), avāja (<i>avāhan</i>) āha (<i>āsīt</i>)	upariyāya (<i>uparyāyan</i>) patiyāiša (<i>pratyāyan</i>) āha (<i>āsan</i>)	patiyajatā (<i>pratyahata</i>)	āya(n)tā	āha(n)tā

The -*nu*- class

1. akunavam
(*akṛṇavam*)
3. akunauš
(*akṛṇot*) akunava
adršnauš (*akṛṇvan*),
(*adhrṣṇot*) akunavaša

The -*nā*- class

1. adīnam (*ajīnam*)
3. adīnā (*ajināt*)
adānā (*ajānāt*)

The reduplicated class

3. adadā (*adadhāt*)

(iii) The aorist (indicative)

1. viyakanam akumā (*akṛma*) adršiy
frāsaham
(also pl.)
3. viyaka (*vyakar*) akuta (*akṛta*) akariy
adā (*adhāt*) ajaniy (*ajanī*)
mrda (*amṛdat*) ? aṭahiy
akaniy
adāriy (*adhāri*)
abariy
ayadiy
avaniy

(iv) Subjunctive (present)

Active	Middle
Singular	Singular

The -a- class

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. vaināh(i)y (<i>venāsi</i>)
vikanāh(i)y
paribarāh(i)y (<i>paribharāsi</i>) | |
| 3. vainātiy (<i>venāti</i>)
bavātiy (<i>bhavāti</i>) | yadātaiy (<i>yajāte</i>)
gaubātaiy |

The -ya- class

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2. drauiyāh(i)y (<i>druhyāsi</i>) | maniyāha(i)y (<i>manyāse</i>),
yadi-maniyā(ha)i(y) (<i>yadimanyāse</i>) |
| 3. | maniyātaiy (<i>manyāte</i>) |

The -aya- class

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. | θa(n)dayāmai y ? |
| 2. apagaudayāh(i)y | |
| 3. θa(n)dayā ? | |

The -*ske- class

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. xšnāsah(i)dīš
(= xšnāsahi-diš)
patiprsāh(i)y (<i>pratiprčchāsi</i>) | |
| 3. xšnāsātiy
patiprsātiy (<i>pratiprčchāti</i>)
nirasātiy (<i>nyrčchāti</i>) | |

The root class

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. ahaniy (<i>asāni</i>) | |
| 3. ahatiy (<i>asati</i>) | |

The -nu- class

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. kunavāniy (<i>kṛṇavāni</i>) | kunavān(a)i(y) ? |
| 2. kunavāh(i)y (<i>kṛṇavāsi</i>)
āxšnavāh(i)y | |
| 3. | kunavātaiy (<i>kṛṇvāte</i>)
vrnavātaiy (<i>vṛṇvāte</i>) |

(v) The imperative (present).

	Active		Middle
	Singular	Plural	Singular
The -a- class			
2.	paribarā (<i>paribhara</i>)		
3.	baratuv (<i>bharatu</i>)		
	rxθt"uv ?		
The -ā- class			
2.	jīvā (<i>jīva</i>)		
3.			vrnavatām (<i>vr̥navatām</i>)
The -aya- class			
2.	apagaudaya		pātipaya(x)uvā
The -*ske- class			
2.	prsā (<i>pr̥ccha</i>)		
The root class			
2.	jadiy (<i>jahi</i>)	jatā (<i>hata</i>)	
	pādiy (<i>pāhi</i>)		
	paraidiy (<i>parehi</i>)	paraitā (<i>pareta</i>)	
	parīdiy (<i>parīhi</i>)		
	dīdiy (<i>dhīhi</i>)		
3.	patuv (<i>pātu</i>)		
The -nu- class			
2.	āxšnudiy		
3.	kunautuv (<i>kr̥notu</i>)		
The reduplicated class			
3.	dadātu (<i>dadhātu dadātu</i>)		
(vi) The imperative (aorist)			
	Active		Middle
	Singular		Singular
2.			kušuvā (<i>kr̥ṣva</i>)
3.	nika(n)tuv		

(vii) The optative (present)

Active

Passive (active ending)

Singular

Singular

The -a- class

2. yadaišā (*yajeh*)

The -ya- class

2. yadiyaiš

3.

kariyaiš

fraṭiyaiš

The -aya- class

2. vināṭayaiš (*vināṣayeh*)

The root class

3. avājaniyā (*avāhanyāt*)

(viii) The optative (aorist)

Active

Singular

2. biyā (*bhūyāh*)3. biyā (*bhūyāt*)ājamīyā (*āgamyāt*)

(ix) The optative (perfect)

3. caxriyā (*cakriyāt*)

(x) The injunctive

Active

Singular

1. tr(a)sam

2. avarada

θa(n)daya

sta(m)bava

THE NON-FINITE VERB

§ 17. Only two instances of the present participle occur, viz., *jīyamnam* (<*jyā*) and *xšayamna* (<*kšī*). The ending -*mna*- is the weak grade form of the I-E affix -**meno-*; OIA shows the lengthened grade -*māna-*.

§ 18. The passive past participle is quite frequent. The following forms occur:

krta- (*krta-*), *āgrbita-* (*āgr(b)hita-*), *ka(n)ta-* (<*kan*), *dāta-* (<*dhā*), *dita-* (<*jita-*), *durušta-* (<*drujh*), *nipišta-* (*nipišta-*), *pišta-* (*pišta-*), *θakata-* (<*šak*), *hagmata-* (<*gam*), *parāgmata-* (<*gam*), *pāta-* (*pāta-*), *basta-* (*baddha-*).

§ 19. The infinite is the fossilized form of the locative singular of stems in -*tana*. The following forms occur:

ka(n)tanaīy (<*kan*), *cartanaīy* (*car*, *kar*), *nipištanaīy* (<*piš*), *bartanaīy* (<*bhar*), *θastanaīy* (<*šas*).

THE COMPOUND

§ 20. The compound in OP never exceeds two words, except the solitary (h)uvāsbāra, and shows most of the important types. In some instances the compound is a loose one; that is to say, the component words are kept separate. Thus: *ariya cišsa* for *ariyacišsa*, and *paruv zanānām* for *paruzanānām*. Classification is given below. No instance of the Dvandva compound is found.

(A) Appositional: *a(h)uramazdā*, *xšayāršā*.

(B) Determinative

(a) *Karmadhāraya*: (h)ucasma "good eye," (h)ubrtam, (h)ufrštam "well-punished," (h)uvāsbāra "a good horseman," (h)uvnarā "good men (or good qualities)," *dušiyāram* "a bad year," *duškrtam* "bad deed," (h)ucāram "well-done," (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule," *apanyāka* "great grandfather."

(b) *Saṣṭhi-tatpuruṣa*: *ariya (-)cišsa ariyacišsa* "descendant of an Aryan," *daivadānam* "a temple of Daivas," *θuravāhara*, *va(h)umisa* ? *ardastāna* ?

(c) *Trītiyā-tatpuruṣa*: *bagabuxša* "protected by gods," *artavardiya* "exalted by *rta*."

(d) *Saptamī-tatpuruṣa*: dastakrtam "placed on hand."

(e) *Upapada*: arštibara "a spear-bearer," asabāra "horse-borne," xšassapāvā "a province-ruler," hamaranakara "a fighter," daraniyakara "a gold-worker," zūrakara "a force-applier," takabara "a cap-bearer," bātugara "a wine-drinking cup," vassabara, ušabārim "camel-borne," avaθāštā "thus standing," ciyakaram ciyākaram "what-doing > how few," hakrtahyā "of one done well to."

(C) *Bahuvrīhi* (Possessive): aspacanā (proper name) "one who has the stamina of a horse," artaxšassa (proper name) "whose rule is divine," ardumanīsa (proper name) "whose intelligence is straight," vahyazdāta (proper name) "whose law is better," cissa(u)taxma (proper name) "whose valour is the progeny," haxāmanīša (proper name) "friendly-minded," vištāspa (proper name) "one who has sat on a horse," hamātā "one who has the same mother," hamapitā "one who has the same father," visadahyūm "what belongs to all countries," paruzānām paruvzanānām paruv zanānām "of those containing many races," (h)umartiyam "what contains good men," (h)uvaspam "what contains good horses," (x)uvāmaršiyuš "whose death was self-inflicted," taxmaspāda "whose strength lies in spies or soldiers," tigraxaudā "who have pointed caps."

(D) Governing

(a) Prepositional: ākaufaciyā "living in mountains," uzmayāpatiy "on the stake," taradraya paradraya "beyond the sea," nipadiy "in pursuit," patipadam "replaced," fraharvam "in all," duvitāparnam "in two ways."

(b) Participial: dārayava(h)uš (proper name) "possessing treasure," vindafarnā (proper name) "finding glory."

SYNTAX

(a) THE NOUN

§ 21. The dual survives only in a few words that indicate natural pairs. Only the instrumental forms (and possibly the nominative-accusative once or twice) occurs. Thus; dastaibiyā, pādaibiyā, ušibiyā (instr.); gaušā, ušiy (nom.-acc.). It also survives in the pronoun ubā "both."

§ 22. The Dative is replaced by the genitive.

§ 23. The instrumental is often used for the ablative.

§ 24. The adjectival genitive invariably follows the substantive. Thus: xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām, etc. The pronominal genitive however is preposed; e.g., ahyāyā būmiya vazrkāyā. Adjectives are often postposed; e.g., xšāyaθiya vazrka.

§ 25. Genitival and other complementary adjectives and appositional substantives and phrases are often introduced by *hya* following. Thus: *kāra hya manā*. See GVP, pp. 221-22.

(b) THE VERB

§ 26. The dual survives only in *ajivatam*.

§ 27. The perfect tense is entirely lost; the only form surviving is the optative *caxriyā*.

§ 28. The past participle is used for the finite verb.

§ 29. The passive verb sometimes takes the active endings as in Middle Indo-Aryan.

§ 30. There is no future tense as such; the subjunctive is used for the future.

(c) CASE-GOVERNING PARTICLES

§ 31. Several prepositions (including a few postpositions) and adverbs govern cases. These are generally the accusative and rarely the instrumental, the ablative, the locative and the genitive.

(a) The following prepositions and adverbs govern the accusative [GVP, p. 207ff.]: *abiy* "toward," *a(n)tar* "within," *aθiy* "up to," *upā* "on, with, near," *upariy* "upon," *tara* "beyond," *patiy* "toward," *patiš* "against," *parā* "beyond," *pariy* "over, against," *para* (see p. 115).

(b) The instrumental is governed by the preposition *anā*, by the prepositional adverb *hadā* and by the postpositions *patiy* [GVP., pp. 211-13] and *anuv*.

(c) The ablative is governed by the prepositional adverb *hacā* and by the correlatives *yātā...ā* [GVP., pp. 211-213].

(d) The postposition is added on to the locative like a termination, almost always in the plural and often in the singular.

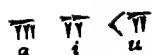
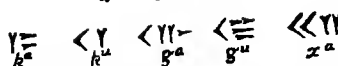
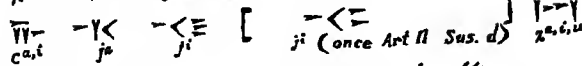
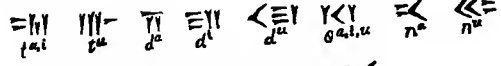
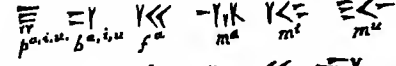
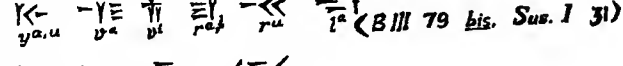
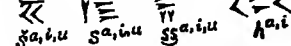
CORRECTIONS

<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>Read</i>	<i>For</i>
1	top	(559-550 B.C.)	(c. 610 B.C.)
2	5 (text)	ca(h)ispiš	ca(h)ispiš
50	4 (text)	āyasatā	āyasata
51	12 (text)	mārgava	mārgavah
57	57 (text)	martiyam	martyam
68	34-35 (note)	pl.	sg.
76	73 (text)	vikarāh(i)y	vikarāh(i)y
74	65 (text)	zūra	zūrah
81	4 (text)	nāmā	nāma
82	5 (text)	a[dakaiy	a[dakiy
90	5-6 (text)	dārayava(h)u- š	dārayava(h)uš
97	19 (text)	patiyakšayaīy	patiykšayaīy
118	31 (text)	kaufa	kaufā

In a few places in the text 'haxāmanišiya' has been misprinted 'haxāmanišiya.'

OLD PERSIAN



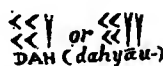

SYLLABARY

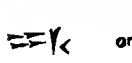
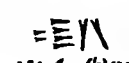
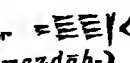
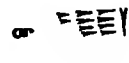








WORD-DIVIDER































IDEOGRAMS

   
 xš (xšāyaθiya-) BU (bāmī-) DAH (dahyāu-) BG (baga)

 or  or  or 
 AM (a(h)uramazdāh-)

NUMERALS

              
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
            
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

SPECIMEN OF CUNEIFORM WRITING AND
NORMALIZATION

y d^a i p t i y m^a n y a h i y
yadīpatiy *man(i)yāh(a)iy*
 c i y k r m^a a v^a a d^a h y a v^a
ciyahkaram *avā* *dahyāva*
 t y a d a r y v^a u s x s a y o i y
tyā *dārayava(h)uš* *xšāyaōiya*
 a d^a a r y p t i k r m^a d^a i d^a i y
adāraya *patihkaram* *dīdiy*
 t y i y m n a g a o u m^a
tyaiy *manā* *gāoūm*
 b r t i y a v d^a a x s n a s a h
bara(m)tiy *avadā* *xšnāsah(i)diš*
 d^a i s a d^a t i y a z d^a a b v a t
adataiy *azdā* *bavātiy*
 i y p a r s h y a m^a r t i y h
pārsahyā *martiyahyā*
 y a d^a u r i y a r s t i s
dūrai y *arštis*
 p r a g m^a t a a d^a t i y
parāgmatā *adataiy*
 a z d^a a b v a t i y p a r s
azdā *bavātiy* *pārsa*
 m^a r t i y d^a u r y p i y
martiya *dūrayapiy*
 h c a p a r s a p r t r m^a
hacā *pārsā* *prāram*
 p t i y t a
patiyājatā